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REPORT

of the

PRESIDENT and OTHER OFFICERS

1942-43



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September 15, 1943

My dear Governor McGrath:

On behalf of the Board of Trustees of State Colleges, I take pleasure in submitting herewith the Annual Report of the President and Other Officers of Rhode Island State College for the year July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943.

Sincerely yours,

A. L. KELLEY

THE HONORABLE J. HOWARD MCGRATH
Governor of the State of Rhode Island
State House
Providence, Rhode Island

Report of the President

To the Board of Trustees of State Colleges:

IT is a privilege to present herewith the Annual Report of the President and Other Officers of Rhode Island State College for the year July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943.

In May, 1942, the College began its second half-century of service to the state. The ensuing year has been a momentous one. Never has there been a time, it seems, when our colleges and universities have faced problems of administration so numerous and so complicated as now. The changes due to the disturbance of war have been many and far reaching.

The work of the year is seen in true perspective only by casting up a collegiate balance sheet, even though it is too soon to appraise accurately all the gains and losses. Substantial progress has been made at certain points; reverses experienced at others. On the adverse side we record a serious shrinkage in the enrollment of civilian students, with resulting loss of student income; interruption of the college training of hundreds of our male undergraduates, postponing indefinitely the prospect of graduation; the curtailment of our normal program of undergraduate instruction; the disruption of fraternities and other phases of campus life; the near stoppage of graduate study; suspension of the advanced Reserve Officers Training Corps; the loss of many faculty members, some by death and retirement, others to the armed forces, to special government service, and to war industry; mounting costs of administration; shortage of labor supply for the various college services; inadequate manpower and material for the proper maintenance of our physical plant. These, in the main, are the casualties of war which this college, like other institutions, has suffered during the past year.

More than compensating for these liabilities, and accomplished in spite of them, are numerous substantial achievements. Members and friends of the college have reason for satisfaction in the success of our accelerated program and in other features of the year's work, namely: the introduction of new courses of study and the adaptation of others to war needs; the establishment of a School of Business Administration, the Industrial Extension Division, and the Engineering Experiment Station; the development of Engineering, Science and

Management War Training courses; the training of aviation cadets under the Civilian Pilot Training program; the establishment of a unit of the Army Specialized Training Corps; the continued high rating of our Reserve Officers Training Corps; the development of various other war services; the introduction of a required physical fitness program; improvements in physical education facilities; a highly creditable season in intercollegiate sports; the establishment of an alumni office, and the successful inauguration of an Annual Alumni Fund; important contributions to knowledge from the investigations of the Agricultural Experiment Station and the Marine Biological Laboratory; the renovation and refurnishing of dormitory quarters in Davis Hall; the pooling of fraternity properties and the reorganization of rooming and dining facilities; the opening of a college union; the filling of key faculty and administrative positions; an increase in state support; the raising of the faculty salary scale; and the sound condition of the college budget.

As is obvious from this recital, the all-compelling objective of the college during the year has been war service in the fullest measure possible. Step by step, month by month, the normal, peacetime program of the college has been readjusted to meet the varied demands of the war. All our thinking, all our action, have been conditioned by the nation's needs in this emergency.

Great as the transformations have been on our campus, they are not so revolutionary or so devastating as the effects of the war have been upon many institutions. When war came, the land-grant colleges were in a peculiarly strategic position to adapt themselves readily to war needs. With their traditional peacetime programs of science, agriculture, home economics, engineering, and military science, they were already training scientists, technicians and military leaders needed to man both war industries and the armed forces. The purpose of the land-grant college, set forth in the Morrill Act of 1862, is "to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life." This is not unlike the educational philosophy of John Milton, who declared, in effect, that a liberal education should prepare a person for "all the offices, both private and public, of peace and war." Rhode Island State College, having served state and nation for a half-century in this tradition, turned its resources naturally, eagerly, and effectively to meet the peculiar requirements of modern all-out warfare.

Accelerated Program

In the spring of 1942, the faculty voted to adopt an "accelerated" program. This involved the shortening of vacations and the introduction of a full semester during the summer months in order to hasten the day of graduation. Attendance at the summer semester was obligatory for members of the senior class and for students in Engineering; it was optional for others. A total of 622 students enrolled for the semester, a number considerably larger than had been anticipated, and the results were highly gratifying. The academic performance of the summer students was above the average for the previous semester.

The accelerated program was undertaken in a wholesome spirit of cooperation. The members of the faculty, in voting for the summer semester, did so with no prospect of remuneration for the additional service involved. Because no provision had been made in the budget, they received no additional pay for the summer's work, although it was possible to compensate them in part by allowing substantial increases in basic salary. I cannot commend them too highly for the unselfish manner in which they made this contribution to the war effort.

As a result of the accelerated program, the members of the class who normally would have graduated in June, 1943, were ready for graduation on January 24, 1943. At this commencement, 171 students received their baccalaureate degrees, and one Master's degree was awarded. Four honorary degrees were conferred: the degree of Doctor of Laws on Governor J. Howard McGrath, on Dean Margaret Morriss of Pembroke College, and on President Arthur Hauck of the University of Maine, who delivered the commencement address. Also, the degree of Doctor of Science was conferred on Dr. John Barlow, for over forty years a member of our faculty.

At the beginning of the spring semester in February, a new freshman class of 124 members was admitted, and still another freshman class, numbering 29, at the beginning of the summer semester in June. Because of the earlier time of graduation for the class of 1943, no commencement exercises were held at the close of the spring semester. The next commencement will occur on September 19, 1943.

Under the accelerated program, a student who remains continuously in college, pursuing three semesters a year instead of the cus-

tomary two, is able to complete the requirements for a degree in two and two-thirds years instead of the traditional four years. Acceleration has become a common practice among schools and colleges. It appears to be wholly justified by the results as an emergency measure, and doubtless will continue for the duration of the war. However, we have not yet had sufficient experience to determine whether or not it has proved its worth as a permanent peacetime policy.

Enrollment

In comparison with other institutions, the undergraduate enrollment at Rhode Island State College held up remarkably well until the beginning of the spring semester. Many of our students in Engineering and other technical subjects had been eligible for deferment as members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps. However, the calling of Enlisted Reserve Corps members into active service and the lowering of the draft age to eighteen took a heavy toll of our undergraduates during the spring months; and by the end of the semester, the enrollment had fallen to less than 500. The summer semester opened in June, 1943, with an enrollment of 386, equally divided between men and women.

In spite of this serious decline, the total number of students enrolled during the three semesters of the academic year 1942-43 was not far below the college's peak enrollment. During this period, 1139 civilian undergraduates and graduate students were in residence at the college. It is not expected, however, that our enrollment of civilian students again will reach anything like these figures until the war is over.

War Council

The life of the college is affected in many ways by the demands of the war. Soon after Pearl Harbor, a College War Council was created, with the Vice President as coordinator, to plan and to facilitate effective participation in war activities. During the past year the Council has extended its activities to embrace the changing demands of civilian defense, hospitalization, and selective service and enlistment. Though not spectacular, the services performed by the Council are none the less important. They represent the expenditure of a great amount of time and energy, which has kept the college in

the forefront in the quiet, continuous, painstaking effort which the war emergency demands. Through its air-raid organization, through manning a special airplace spotting tower placed on Washburn Hall, through drives for subscriptions for war bonds and war stamps, through solicitation for Red Cross blood donors, through the offering of first-aid courses, and in a multitude of other ways, the college has assumed its proper role by furnishing community leadership in these essential war activities. We cannot give too much credit to these workers for their contributions, faithfully and inconspicuously given here on the home front, without thought of recognition or tangible return.

Army Specialized Training Program

Rhode Island State College has a high tradition of military service. A new chapter in the military history of the college was written this past year when the college was chosen by the War Department to participate in the Army Specialized Training Program. On June tenth the program was activated, and a few days later the first contingent of ASTP trainees arrived on the campus. Refresher courses were organized for these groups preliminary to the opening of the regular program scheduled to begin on July twelfth. The first unit consisted of 300 trainees in the basic engineering curriculum. It is expected that another contingent of 300 will be assigned to begin training with the second cycle in October.

In addition to these special trainees, the War Department arranged for the second-year advanced ROTC members, who had been scheduled to report for active duty at the close of the spring semester, to remain for the final semester of their senior year if they wished to do so. Twenty-four of the thirty-three senior ROTC men elected to remain and to complete their senior year. They were inducted into active service and assigned to the ASTP unit, with permission to pursue their regular senior year curricula instead of the ASTP academic program.

When it became evident that the War Department would utilize the college for its Army Specialized Training Program, a War Program Committee was created to prepare plans and make the necessary arrangements for incorporating the training unit into the college program. Under the general chairmanship of the President, the members were assigned to special sub-committees as follows:

Housing:	Dr. Browning, Dean Gilbert, Professor Stubbs
Instruction:	Dean Weldin, Dean Wales, Dean Knowles, Professor Ince, Professor Stubbs
Food Service:	Miss Brucher, Dean Campbell, Mr. Gairloch, Dr. Cheadle, Miss Rockwood
Budget:	Mr. Gairloch, Colonel Coates, Professor Briggs

The committee on instruction studied the ways and means of adapting the Army curricula to our facilities, made a survey of faculty members available for instruction under the program, reviewed class-room and laboratory space and equipment, and estimated additional needs. Dean Wales was appointed Director of the program, and Professor Stubbs Associate Director, with Dean Weldin, as chairman of the sub-committee on instruction, in an advisory position.

Reorganization of Rooming and Dining Facilities

In order to accommodate the ASTP unit, a complete reorganization of rooming and dining facilities was undertaken by the committees on Housing and on Food Service. The fraternities offered their full cooperation. Reduced fraternity membership made it possible to vacate certain houses and to regroup the fraternity men in the others. Into the houses so vacated were moved the women students from Roosevelt and Davis Halls, releasing these buildings for the Army trainees.

Under this arrangement, the men students are now concentrated in Lambda Chi Alpha, Alpha Epsilon Pi, Tau Kappa Epsilon, Alpha Tau Gamma, and Beta Psi Alpha Houses. The Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Delta Alpha Psi, Theta Chi, and Phi Mu Delta Houses are occupied by women students. Phi Sigma and Rho Iota Kappa are vacant, and Beta Phi has been converted into a union building.

The college commons at Lippitt Hall has been transformed into an army mess hall. The men students are taking their meals at the dining rooms in Lambda Chi Alpha, Tau Kappa Epsilon, and Alpha Epsilon Pi. The women students are utilizing the dining units in Delta Alpha Psi, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, and Theta Chi. The Theta Chi dining room is operated by the class in Institution Management of the Home Economics Department and serves also as a general faculty dining room.

To accomplish this change, a cooperative plan was worked out with the fraternities by which all the houses are merged in a pool

operated by the college under the immediate supervision of a special fraternity pool committee, comprising alumni and faculty representatives of the fraternities, and members of the administration.

To date, the army mess has been operated independently of the college dining units, which have been under a separate director. The experience of the first few weeks, however, has indicated the desirability of a closer centralization of management over all dining services.

This reorganization of rooming and dining facilities represents a radical change in our campus life, which has involved a heavy burden of work. In spite of the serious shortage of labor and difficulty in procuring materials and equipment, the change-over has been accomplished with remarkable smoothness and effectiveness. Although of necessity certain advantages have had to be sacrificed, nevertheless the results have not been altogether negative. From our brief experience with the new plan, it appears that improvements have been effected, and certain values have been gained which have benefitted student life.

College Union

A recreation committee, under the chairmanship of Dr. Browning, with Professor Crawford, Colonel Coates, Dean Gilbert, Dr. Basil Gilbert, Professor Ince, Professor Tootell, and Professor McCauley as members, outlined a plan for providing wholesome recreation for both the army trainees and civilian students. One of the principal projects resulting from this committee's work was the college union. Beta Phi House proved to be extremely well adapted for this purpose. Furniture from Roosevelt Hall was transferred to the house, and steps were taken to procure a director. The undergraduate students voted to allot \$2 per person per semester of the student activities tax toward the support of the union. From the very opening of the union, it has proved its usefulness as an important factor in campus life. Not only does it serve as a center of recreation and wholesome activity for the members of the Army Specialized Training unit; it is largely frequented, also, by our civilian students. Particularly is it an attractive center for week-end social events.

Our brief experience with this temporary union strikingly demonstrates the need for an adequate, fully appointed union building

on the campus which can serve as a center of undergraduate, alumni and faculty activities. The suggestion that funds be raised from private donors for a college union as a war memorial is already gaining momentum. It is proposed that as soon as possible architectural studies for such a building be undertaken, and that the Board of Trustees give serious consideration to launching an effort to raise funds for the project even before the war is over.

Rhode Island State Men in the Armed Forces

At this writing, more than one thousand alumni and former students of the college are in the armed forces. Our records indicate that, since December, 1941, over three hundred students have withdrawn from college before graduation for enlistment or induction in the Army or other branch of service.

The college has a special interest in these students. It looks forward to the time when they may return to complete the requirements for their degrees. To each one whose service record is known, if he has completed at least one semester of college work, a special certificate has been sent. It reads in part as follows:

"John Doe, having been in residence at the college—semesters but having entered the service of the United States before completing the requirements for a degree, is hereby awarded this certificate in recognition of academic achievement and patriotic devotion."

The prospective return of these students at the close of their war service raises the question of credit to which they may be entitled for their military experience. This problem has received careful thought by college administrators. We have adopted a policy, in accordance with the recommendation of the American Council on Education and the practice followed by other institutions, which opposes any plan of blanket credit for military service. We are in accord with the proposal of the Armed Forces Institute which provides for an appraisal of each man's experience in the armed forces from the standpoint of the requirements for graduation. We have appointed a committee to deal with each individual case, to encourage former students to register for correspondence study under the auspices of the Armed Forces Institute, and to evaluate their performance when they return.

Our alumni office likewise has given special attention to these students and to the graduates of the college who are in the armed

forces. A card index of Rhode Island men and women in the country's service has been compiled, and a constant effort is being made to keep it up to date. The alumni office issues a monthly letter to our members in the armed forces and has also provided them with copies of the *Alumni Bulletin*. From acknowledgments received from all parts of the world, we know that these services are deeply appreciated. Recognition of these men and women came to a climax at the presentation of a service flag by the Alumni Association, dedicated at a special assembly on July seventh, at which Governor McGrath was the speaker.

Physical Fitness

In keeping with the demand for improved health and preparation for war service, a program of physical fitness was introduced, by vote of the faculty, with the opening of the summer semester of 1942. The Department of Physical Education evolved a program of rigid physical training required of all students, unless excused for cause, for four one-hour periods per week.

Our college has had an enviable reputation for the conditioning of the members of its athletic teams. The same tradition of conditioning has now been extended to all students. To accommodate the new plan, additional facilities were provided. With the new waterfront at Thirty Acre Pond, instruction in swimming was made a special feature of the summer program, which contributed greatly to campus morale. As to the health of the student body, the college physician reported that it was never better than during the summer semester.

Athletics

In spite of the inroads of the war upon our student enrollment and the reduction in the number of students with natural athletic ability, the year's record in intercollegiate sports is highly creditable. Former football coach William H. Beck was given a leave of absence to accept a commission in the United States Navy. In his place, Professor Paul Cieurzo was named acting coach. The football season was a spotty one, but not without its compensations. We lost to Brown University, the University of New Hampshire, and the University of Connecticut, the last two games by narrow margins. On the other hand, the victories over the University of Vermont, Massachusetts State College, and Worcester Polytechnic Institute were by decisive

scores. The total number of points scored during the season was the highest in the history of football at Rhode Island State College.

In cross country, also, we continued our traditional performance, with a clean sweep in five meets and the winning of the ICAAAA at New York City. During the past spring, the track team added three more to its unbroken series of victories in outdoor dual meets, and won the New England Intercollegiates at Boston. It now has a record of twenty-nine consecutive victories over a period of seven years.

The basketball season was likewise gratifying, with a continued string of unbroken victories on the home court. In the nineteen games played, our team lost only to Connecticut at Storrs, to Brown at Providence, and to Fordham at Madison Square Garden.

In baseball, Coach Keaney faced the season with an almost completely inexperienced team but met with a surprising degree of success. Of the nine games played, only three were lost.

The record in tennis was less imposing—one match won, three lost.

In the program of athletics for women, the principal emphasis has been placed on intramural sports. In intercollegiate contests, the Rhode Island women's hockey team won two games and lost one; and the women's basketball team lost the only two games it played. For the first time, also, a Rhode Island team placed in the Annual Women's Intercollegiate Telegraphic Archery Tournament.

From the present prospect, this is the last season until the war is over that we shall be able to report a full schedule of intercollegiate sports. The program of physical fitness will go on for both civilian and army students. However, the paucity of civilian students, the unavailability of the army trainees, travel restrictions and decreased athletic income, together with the demands upon the time of our coaching staff for instruction in physical education courses, make imperative the curtailment of intercollegiate contests. In keeping with the action of the New England Intercollegiate Athletic Conference, all official schedules for the season 1943-44 have been cancelled, and, by decision of the College Athletic Council, intercollegiate football has been abolished for the year.

It is a pleasure to acknowledge the continued advice and cooperation of the Athletic Council in resolving problems concerning athletic policy and the conduct of an athletic program under the handicap of

war conditions. During the year, the personnel of the Council was substantially changed. Dr. Herbert Knutson was appointed to the vacancy caused by the death of Professor Tyler. Shortly thereafter, Dr. Knutson was given leave of absence to accept a commission in the Army, and Dr. Kenneth Knickerbocker, the secretary of the Council, was likewise given leave to receive a commission in the Navy. These positions were filled by the pro tempore appointment, respectively, of Professor Frank W. Stubbs, Jr., and Dr. Kenneth E. Wright, both of the faculty. Because of war duties, Mr. Edward Petro and Mr. Ian Walker, alumni members of the Council, were obliged to resign. Their places were filled by the appointment of Mr. Allen Strauss of the Class of 1925 and Mr. Rudolph Kohlberg of the Class of 1920.

Undergraduate Life

The war has brought many changes to the campus and to our undergraduate life. Of necessity, certain undergraduate activities have been curtailed. I am happy to report, however, that, in spite of depletion of the ranks, and unlike many other institutions, we have been able to maintain our student newspaper, the *Beacon*. Our young people deserve a great deal of credit for continuing this important medium of student expression.

The Student Senate and the Women's Student Government Association likewise have been active and cooperative. The Student Senate named a special committee to cooperate with the librarian in improving the library service. The Senate committee on student assemblies also helped substantially in strengthening our assembly programs, which have been highly successful during the past year. Dr. Harold W. Browning, as Vice President, has been in charge of arranging and conducting the assemblies. At the suggestion of the committee, the programs have been given added dignity and quality by the introduction of a brief devotional period at the opening of each assembly.

As indicated in the following list, the assemblies provide an opportunity for our students to hear outstanding leaders in various fields. By the stimulation of thought and the broadening of outlook, they represent a potentially valuable educational experience. This feature of the college program deserves our earnest effort and continued support.

Following is a list of the year's assembly speakers and program features:

Fall Semester

- September 30—Opening Assembly—President Woodward.
October 14—Honors Day.
October 28—Army, Navy and Marine Corps Visiting Board.
November 4—Major Thomas Ditton—"The Dieppe Raid."
November 18—Interfaith Assembly.
December 9—Father Hubbard, the Glacier Priest.
December 16—Musical Program, sponsored by the Music Club
January 6—"The College and the War Emergency"—President Woodward and other faculty members.
January 13—Sachems—R. I. Club.

Spring Semester

- February 10—Martin Agronsky, National Broadcasting Company war correspondent.
February 24—Frank Luther, Lecture-Recital on the History of American Music.
March 10—Admiral Yarnell—U. S. Navy.
March 24—Dr. J. Edgar Park, President, Wheaton College.
March 31—Air Warning Service Program.
April 7—Professor David Vaughan, Boston University.
April 21—President Daniel L. Marsh, Boston University.
April 28—Hans Kohn, Smith College.
May 5—Spring Concert—Rhode Island Music Club.

Summer Semester

- June 4—Opening Assembly—President Woodward.
June 16—Motion Pictures on South America.
July 7—Dedication of Service Flag—Governor J. Howard McGrath.
July 28—Dr. Elmer B. Siebrecht—Centre for Safety Education, New York University.
August 4—Reverend Michael J. Ahern, Weston College.

Staff Changes

Because of approaching retirement age, Dr. John Barlow, Vice President and Dean, was granted leave of absence beginning September 15, 1942. His retirement became effective when he reached the age of 70 on November twenty-eighth. On his birthday, in honor of his years of service to college and state, his colleagues and friends tendered him a testimonial dinner. It was an outstanding event in the annals of the college. As an expression of appreciation and esteem, the following resolution was adopted by the faculty and presented to Dr. Barlow at the dinner:

"It is seldom that one man's personal and professional history takes its rise with that of an institution and then flows forward through the vicissitudes of more than four decades as an integral part of that institution's broadening power and influence. The milestones in the history of Rhode Island State College are, with the exception of the birthstone and a few early cornerstones, the milestones in the professional career of John Barlow. The faculty of Rhode Island State College, consisting as it does of long and short-time colleagues of Dr. Barlow, wishes on the occasion of his retirement to pay him the tribute of recognition. The terms of our recognition must necessarily be inadequate to a career of such length, to an effort of such pertinacity, and to accomplishments so varied. Nevertheless, within the limits of this inadequacy, we wish to sketch Dr. Barlow's career in its academic, professional, public, and personal phases and to evaluate that career in its many-sided successes and accomplishments.

"Dr. Barlow began the serious preparation for his life work at Middlebury College from which he received the degree of B.S. in 1895 and with it membership in Phi Beta Kappa. To this pair of academic distinctions was added in the following year the degree of M.A. from Brown University.

"At this point Mr. Barlow began to put his training to use, to such good use that Middlebury College enrolled him among her most distinguished sons by bestowing upon him, in 1932, the degree of Doctor of Science. We, the colleagues of Dr. Barlow, with a full appreciation for those years of service which carried our fellow worker through a whole series of high titles—Professor, Dean, Vice President, and Acting President—feel that the Middlebury award was honorary in the best sense of that abused word, that it was in reality an earned degree though long deferred.

"How it was earned may be illustrated in the sketch of the professional career of John Barlow, M.A. The young entomologist first set tentative foot on his destined academic path in the year 1897. For a brief two months he worked in Kingston as an Assistant in Biology. Lippitt Hall was constructed in that year; by curious coincidence, it was given to John Barlow to witness, therefore, the construction of the stage from which forty-five years later he was to make his valedictory as an active educator—a tribute surely to the co-durability of masonry and a man.

"The years 1898-1902 were sports in the calendar of Mr. Barlow, years spent at a distance from his destined path. Lured by one knows not what, he left the Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts for a position at Fairmount College in Wichita, Kansas. One surmises that FAIR MOUNT may have been for prairie Kansas a topographical, if not an educational, impossibility. In any event, Kingston Hill proved the fairer mount and John Barlow returned to it in 1902 as Professor Barlow. Back on the straight path again, he strayed no more.

"For most of the ensuing forty years he taught, and generations of students remember him for his pet enthusiasm of collecting, identifying, and classifying insects; his more serious students and departmental colleagues know, too, the days and months of careful work expended in preparation of hundreds of slides to illustrate histological technic. These enthusiasms led naturally to a desire to share knowledge with other professionals; the result was the formation of the American Society of Entomologists of which Professor Barlow became a charter member.

"The classroom and the laboratory brought the usual contacts with students and their problems. Professor Barlow interested himself in these problems and for years was a moving, directing force in the distribution of the Student Blanket Tax; for years, too, he was chairman of the College Social Committee. Further, he gained intimate understanding of students through his close association with one of the fraternities, Beta Phi. It was a natural transition from these dispersed contacts with students to the concentrated job of being Dean of Men. To his new task, Dean Barlow brought the qualities of fairness and even-handed justice. Students learned to know what to expect: a clear, unambiguous application of the rules, tempered with mercy for imaginative souls who could think up previously unheard excuses for their aberrations.

"Outside his strictly campus activities, Dr. Barlow pursued various civic and fraternal interests and served them all ably.

"For the many reasons made apparent in the foregoing paragraphs, we, the faculty of Rhode Island State College, wish to pay tribute to our colleague, Dr. John Barlow. We offer these resolutions on the occasion of his seventieth birthday, the birthday which will close his formally active career as an educator and begin, we trust, the best and 'last of life for which the first was made.' We congratulate him upon his unswerving perseverance, his clear conceptions of his duties as an educator, and his dogged determination to follow his duty wherever it led him. We appreciate the whimsy with which he enlivened many an after-dinner gathering and the dry crackle of his humor which lighted up the otherwise dull proceedings of many a solemn faculty meeting. We assure him that he will be missed in all the varied roles which he so distinctively played during his forty years on the stage of this college. He will be missed from the classroom, from the laboratory, from faculty meetings of his school or college, from his various offices of administration, and from his position as students' friend and counselor. Finally, however, we felicitate him for the good conscience which must be his as he leaves duties faithfully performed and enters the period of untrammelled freedom to do and enjoy whatever his mind and heart desire."

This tells more eloquently than I can of the debt which the college and the people of Rhode Island owe to Dr. Barlow. I can only add a word of personal obligation for the assistance he gave me at the beginning of my duties here.

Dr. Barlow was succeeded as Vice President and Dean by Dr. Harold W. Browning of the Class of 1914, formerly head of the Department of Botany, who had already served as Acting Vice President and Acting Dean while Dr. Barlow was Acting President. We are fortunate in having a person of Dr. Browning's background, experience, and sterling personal qualities to fill this important post.

On December 15, 1942, the college community was saddened by the death of Professor Marshall H. Tyler, head of the Department of Mathematics. Professor Tyler had made the college his life. His services had been recognized by the conferring of the honorary degree of Master of Science at the Anniversary Exercises in May, 1942. It was his ambition to continue in teaching until June 12, 1943, when he would have reached the retirement age of 70. He was not permitted quite to achieve this goal. The place that Professor Tyler occupied in the hearts of Rhode Island State people was beautifully expressed in the following minute adopted by the faculty at its meeting on January 11, 1943:

"From the inception of an athletic policy at Rhode Island State College, 'Tip' Tyler, Amherst All-American, set the tone for our tradition of amateur athletics in the best sense. Early coach of every team in the college, 'Tip' continued for his entire career to advise athletes, to make athletic policy, and to attend to the

official business of maintaining the traditions he helped to inaugurate. He served on every faculty directorate of intercollegiate athletics—the Athletic Association—the old A.A.—and the newer Athletic Council. Until a few months before his death his record of attendance was perfect. His record of constructive participation was likewise noteworthy. Guided by carefully conceived principles, he made decisions easily and was rarely coaxed from a decision once taken. Ordinarily easy mannered, he could flash fire on occasion—always to the greater admiration of his colleagues.

“Professor Marshall Henry Tyler gave forty-four years of his life to Rhode Island State College and was moving with eagerness toward the forty-fifth—the year which was to crown his toil and close his career as an active teacher. Like a spent swimmer, he reached for this final guerdon, but it was not to be his. His mammoth will carried him beyond the limits set by his physicians, but the end came while yet glimmered just ahead the arch toward which he had labored so manfully. His friends cannot find in this apparent failure any real cause for added grief. They know the succession of arches through which their long-time colleague had made his way. They know that Professor Tyler could have said, as Ulysses did, that

. . . all experience is an arch where through
Gleams that untraveled world, whose margin fades
Forever and forever.

“From mid-June, 1873, to mid-December, 1942, Marshall Tyler traveled an unselfish course through the unmaterial arches of experience. Generations of students benefited from his practical, efficient tutelage. Extra hours, amounting in the sum to months and years, he gave to every willing learner, and led many a wanderer through the murk of mathematical complexities into the light. His sufficient recompense was the chorus through the years: ‘I now understand.’

“We, the faculty of Rhode Island State College, feel that our college has deeply benefited through the multiple devoted services of Marshall Henry Tyler. Though restricted by birth, education, and career to a small, hardy New England vineyard, he wasted not his talent. A sextant turned skyward at sea, a navigator’s instruments busy in the many enbattled skies, a field gun’s mathematical exactitude—the hands that guide, the brains that direct, many of them were imparted their cunning in the halls of our college under the ministrations of the man we memorialize at this time. Here is his palpable immortality, clear for all to see. Ours is the immediate loss of a genuinely sincere friend, a highly valued colleague, and a fine man who lived a fine life.”

Professor Tyler’s place was filled by the appointment of Dr. Edward M. J. Pease, a graduate of Brown University and of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, for seven years a member of our Engineering faculty. Dynamic and energetic, and friendly in his relations with faculty and students, he brings a promising quality of leadership to this important post.

Several members of the faculty have left the college for special war services, to accept commissions in the armed forces, or to serve in other capacities. Some have been given leaves of absence; others have had their periods of service terminated. A list of faculty members now in the armed forces or in special government service is as follows:

On Leave of Absence

Army

Thomas R. Cox, Assistant Agronomist
Lester E. Erwin, Assistant Professor of Bacteriology and Assistant in Physical Education
David G. Geffner, Visiting Instructor in Business Law
Roland W. Gilbert, Assistant Chemist
J. Richard Jones, Assistant Professor of History and Political Science
Herbert C. Knutson, Instructor in Zoology
J. Colby Lewis, Instructor in English and Dramatics
Lyle M. Murphy, Assistant Pomologist
Theodore E. Odland, Research Professor of Agronomy
Albert L. Owens, Assistant Agricultural Economist
Milton M. Salomon, Instructor in Agricultural Chemistry
Frank S. Schlenker, Instructor in Agricultural Chemistry

Navy

William D. Archibald, Assistant Professor in charge of Engineering Shops
William M. H. Beck, Jr., Assistant Professor of Physical Education
John E. Candelet, Associate Professor of Economics
Jesse A. DeFrance, Associate Research Professor of Agronomy
Edward J. Deszyck, Assistant Research Professor of Agricultural Chemistry
Charles J. Fish, Professor of Zoology
Wesley B. Hall, Professor of Electrical Engineering
Kenneth L. Knickerbocker, Professor of English
Randall W. Tucker, Instructor in Economics

WAVES

Lillian M. Wellner, Instructor in Physical Education

American Red Cross

Carolyn L. Bryer, Instructor in Art and Home Economics

Government Service

Mabel E. Dickson, Assistant Professor of Business Administration

It has been no easy problem to keep the faculty intact under war conditions. In some cases, vacancies have not been filled because of declining enrollment or because it was possible to readjust teaching programs to provide for the work that was relinquished. In other instances, new appointments were made to fill vacancies. Such a rapid turnover has greatly multiplied the work of college administration.

Changes in Organization

Because Rhode Island is a highly industrialized state, it has seemed appropriate that the college should provide for the further development of its program in business and industry. To this end, the Trustees provided for the separation of the work in Business Administration from the other departments in the School of Science and Busi-

ness, and for the setting up of a School of Business Administration. Professor Asa S. Knowles, of Northeastern University, was named Dean of the new school. With this change, the School of Science and Business became the School of Science, with Dr. Browning continuing as Dean.

At the same time the Trustees also established a Division of Industrial Extension, with Dean Knowles as Director. This step was in accordance with the declared purpose of the Board to provide facilities for the service of business and industry in the state comparable with the extension program in agriculture and home economics which has been developed through the years. The immediate application of this change was greatly to expand the opportunities for war service through the Engineering, Science and Management War Training Program sponsored by the Federal Government. Your attention is directed to the report of these new divisions elsewhere in this volume.

A closer relationship with business and industry is implied also in the establishment of the Engineering Experiment Station, described in the report of the Dean of the School of Engineering. This step opens the way for the college to make an important contribution by aiding the state's industries in the solution of their technical problems. An Advisory Council, made up of industrial leaders, will assist the college in developing its engineering research program.

Other key positions were filled during the past year. The deanship in Agriculture, the directorship of the Agricultural Experiment Station, and the directorship of Agricultural Extension had been vacant for some time. Also, the position of the head of the Department of Home Economics was vacated by the resignation of Dr. Esther L. Batchelder early in 1942.

These positions were filled September 1, 1942. Dr. Mason H. Campbell, for a number of years a member of the faculty of the University of Vermont, was appointed Dean of the School of Agriculture and Home Economics and Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station. At the same time, Miss Olga Brucher, of Cornell University, was named Professor of Home Economics and head of the Department.

This college has practically no competition within the state in the field of higher education in Home Economics. We have an extraordinary opportunity to develop a strong program of undergraduate instruction and extension in Home Economics, as well as in re-

search. Since her arrival, Professor Brucher has been laying the foundation for the development of that service.

With Dean Campbell's appointment, Dr. Basil E. Gilbert, who had been serving as Acting Director of the Experiment Station, was named Vice Director; and Dr. Everett Christopher, head of the Department of Horticulture, was named Vice Dean of Agriculture. Subsequently, Professor Homer O. Stuart, who, in addition to being head of the Poultry Department, had served since 1940 as Acting Director of Extension, was named Director of the Extension Service in Agriculture and Home Economics.

Thus, after a long period of uncertainty, these important positions in the School of Agriculture and Home Economics have been filled. There is much constructive work to be done to strengthen our service in these fields. Undergraduate instruction in Agriculture right now is at a low ebb because of the decline in enrollment. This, however, gives the members of the staff an opportunity to devote more time to extension and research concerned with war problems, and to other war services.

Changes in Curricula

This is not the time for wholesale reorganization of curricula. It is a time, however, for adaptation of instruction to war needs. This is a policy which we have followed in the few curricular changes made during the past year. The principal changes were the introduction of a teacher training curriculum in the School of Science, the development of a curriculum in child welfare and guidance in the Department of Home Economics, and the rearrangement of courses in the School of Business, with new curricula in Accounting, General Administration, Industrial Management, Secretarial Science, and Marketing and Advertising. Further details of wartime adaptations of courses in the various college departments are given in the reports of the deans of the respective schools.

Admissions

Because of the increased burden thrown upon the Office of the Registrar by the accelerated program, and in order further to develop the relationships of the college with the secondary schools, a separate Office of Admissions was created at the opening of the year. Through

the cooperation of Dr. James F. Rockett, Director of Education for Rhode Island, arrangements were made for Dr. Everett L. Austin, Supervisor of Agricultural Education, to devote one-third of his time to the work of admissions. An excellent beginning was made in this program. Before the end of the year, however, it became evident that the duties of the position required more than the limited time which Dr. Austin had available. Dr. Austin therefore has felt obliged to give up the admissions work at the close of the summer semester.

In keeping with the accelerated program, a departure in admissions procedure was observed by admitting freshmen at the opening of the spring semester February first. Also, in order to permit students to hasten their graduation by beginning college as early as possible, a small number of carefully chosen students who had completed only three and one-half years of high school training by midwinter were admitted to college in February, under certain restricted conditions. The record of these highly selected students compares favorably with the performance of the other members of their class, and appears fully to justify the exceptional procedure in their case.

Public Relations

The college has continued its policy of cultivating public relations with the press and other agencies. A study of the newspapers of Rhode Island reveals a liberal coverage of college activities. Because of the pressing demands of the accelerated program and other war duties, and because of difficulties attending gasoline and food rationing, the college has not been in a position to serve as host to the usual number of state and local organizations. Nevertheless, a number of conferences have been held on the campus during the past year, among them the following:

- August 26-27, September 1-3, 1942—Air Raid Warden meetings.
- October 31, 1942—Parents and Alumni Day, meeting of Patrons' Association.
- December 1, 1942—School for physicians, nurses, and Red Cross workers.
- February 3, 1943—Annual meeting of the Southern Rhode Island Farm Bureau.
- March 31, 1943—Regional meeting of Aircraft Warning Service.
- May 8, 1943—Appalachian Mountain Club.

The curtailment of Freshman Week activities, together with travel restrictions, has made it difficult for the Patrons' Association to con-

tinue with its normal program of cultivating relationships between the parents of our students and the college. Nevertheless, the Executive Committee of the Association, under the leadership of the president, Mrs. Ulric H. Shortley, has been active, and has given important assistance which I am happy to acknowledge.

It is a prime essential that a land-grant college like ours should keep in close touch with the citizens of the state, particularly with groups concerned with educational activities. As soon as the war emergency is past, we hope to expand this phase of college service.

Alumni Activities

It is gratifying to report that during the past year the launching of a vigorous program of alumni activities was made possible by the appointment of Mr. Charles Hall, of the Class of 1932, as part-time Alumni Field Secretary. For some years, the work of the alumni office has been carried almost wholly on a volunteer basis. With the growth of the alumni body and the impact of the war upon alumni activity, it seemed no longer possible adequately to meet the demands of alumni service without the help of professional personnel.

An excellent beginning has been made. The alumni mailing lists were revised. The *Alumni Bulletin* was enlarged to include war news of alumni, and the frequency of publication was increased from four to six issues a year. Mention has already been made of special services to alumni in the armed forces.

Following a well-established precedent which has produced results at other institutions, an Annual Alumni Fund was launched. A Fund Committee of ninety alumni was organized and a goal of \$3150 was set. The response was enthusiastic and the goal was oversubscribed.

Alumni groups were visited throughout the state, and tentative steps were taken to revive local alumni clubs. Also, the Alumni Office was brought into closer relationship with the Placement Office.

I regard the organization of alumni work as one of the most important achievements of the year. Rhode Island State College has an excellent body of alumni who are loyally interested in the welfare of the institution. The college should lose no opportunity to serve them at every opportunity; likewise, the college needs their active in-

terest and support. Particularly during wartime, when our alumni are scattered to the far ends of the earth, do we wish to keep this relationship active and warm.

We are indebted to Mr. Clark Murdough, president of the Alumni Association, and to the other members of the Alumni Council, for their intelligent and forward-looking leadership in alumni affairs. Grateful acknowledgment is given also to Mr. Kenneth Earle, chairman of the Fund Committee, and all alumni associated with him in the fund-raising campaign.

This is only the beginning. Over the years we look forward to a program that shall steadily gain strength, both in service to the alumni and in benefits to the college.

Plant Changes

During the past summer, the second and the third floors of Davis Hall, used as a women's dormitory, were completely renovated. The walls were replastered; new wiring and new plumbing facilities were installed. The rooms were newly furnished, and the quarters made highly satisfactory for dormitory purposes.

The acute oil shortage during the winter created a serious problem for the college. Although steps were taken to convert the central heating plant from oil to coal as early as July, 1942, it was not until December that we received approval of our priority applications for stokers and coal-handling equipment. As a consequence, installation of the coal equipment was not begun until spring, and it was necessary to use oil at the central heating plant throughout the year. A program of strict economy in the use of fuel resulted in a reduction of approximately 15 per cent in the consumption of fuel oil, compared with the average of the two previous years, in spite of an exceptionally severe winter. The greenhouse was separated from the central heating plant and a coal boiler installed. Likewise, the heater at the dairy barn was converted from oil to coal, and some of the fraternities converted their heating plants. Dean Wales and members of the faculty of the School of Engineering contributed generously of their time and their counsel in dealing with the problems of heating and heater conversion.

At this writing, coal stokers have been installed in the twin boilers at the heating plant; the third boiler has been kept on oil. The col-

lege therefore is now in a much better position to meet a possible fuel emergency than last winter.

Financial Support

The report of the Controller for the fiscal year July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943, presented in detail elsewhere, reflects a further strengthening of the financial status of the college. This is particularly significant in a year when the college has experienced a shrinkage of income from student fees coincidentally with an increase in operating costs, intensified by the disturbances and the uncertainties of wartime.

The expanding scope of the college's program of service is reflected in the total expenditures for the year, amounting to \$882,967, a substantial advance over the \$743,920 expended in 1941-42.

Classified according to function, the distribution of expenditures for the past two years was as follows:

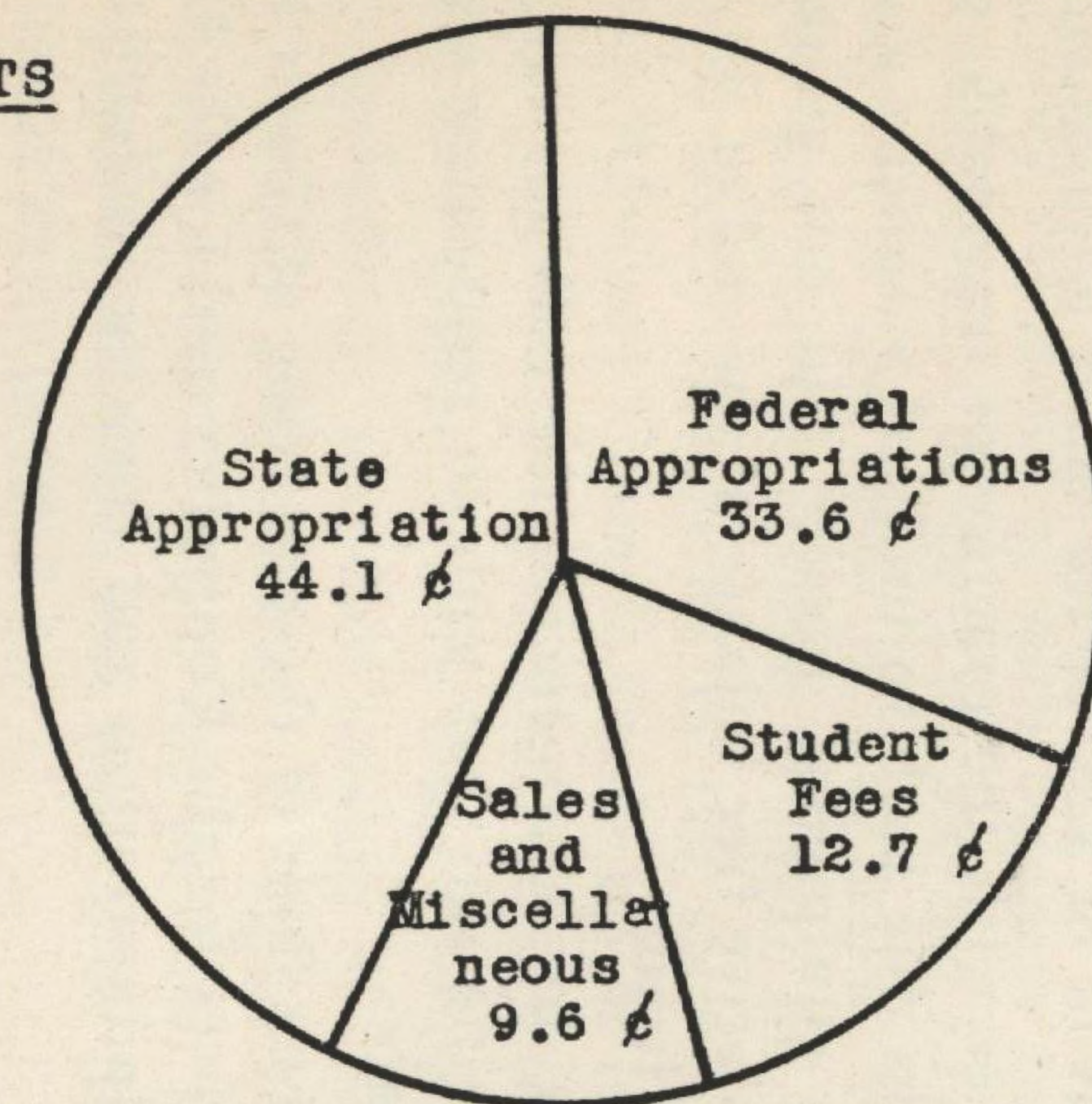
	1941-42 <i>per cent</i>	1942-43 <i>per cent</i>
Administration	9.5	10.8
Instruction	36.1	49.6
Research	13.9	8.6
Extension	7.9	5.4
Library	2.5	2.5
Plant Operation	30.1	23.1
Total.....	100.0	100.0

The most significant trend in functional distribution during this period is the increased support given to instruction. Not only was there a substantial increase in the actual expenditures for instruction, under the college's enlarged budget, but the proportion of funds devoted to this purpose was 13.5 per cent higher than last year, and represented nearly one-half the entire budget. The proportionate cost of administration was increased slightly, and the support of the library kept pace with the growth of the over-all budget. Losses in extension and in research are apparent rather than actual. These activities are supported in the main by federal funds which are constant from year to year, hence comprise a smaller proportion of an enlarged college budget. The largest reduction is in plant operation, resulting from economies in management and in "deferred maintenance" due to war conditions.

RHODE ISLAND STATE COLLEGE DOLLAR

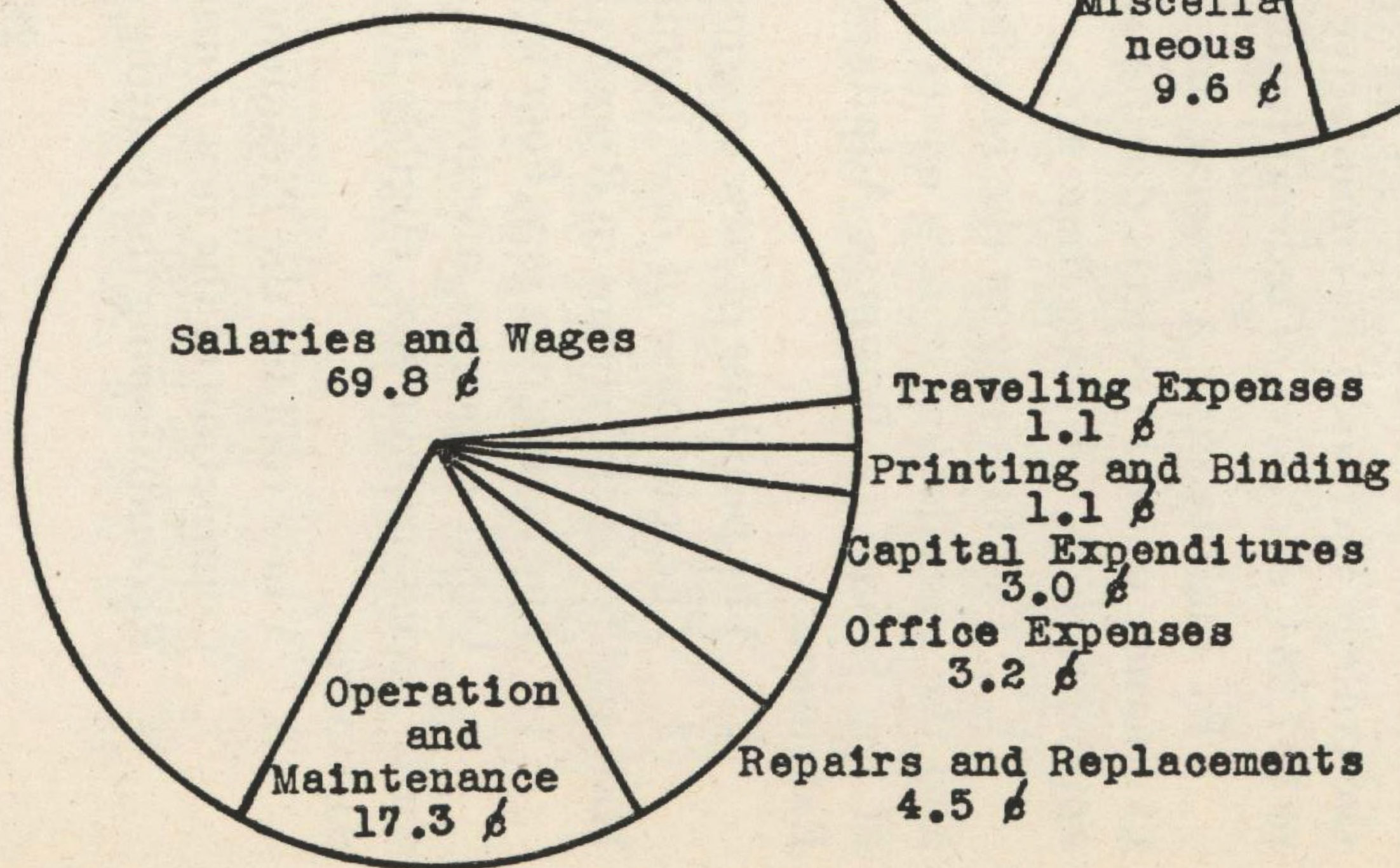
FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1943

RECEIPTS



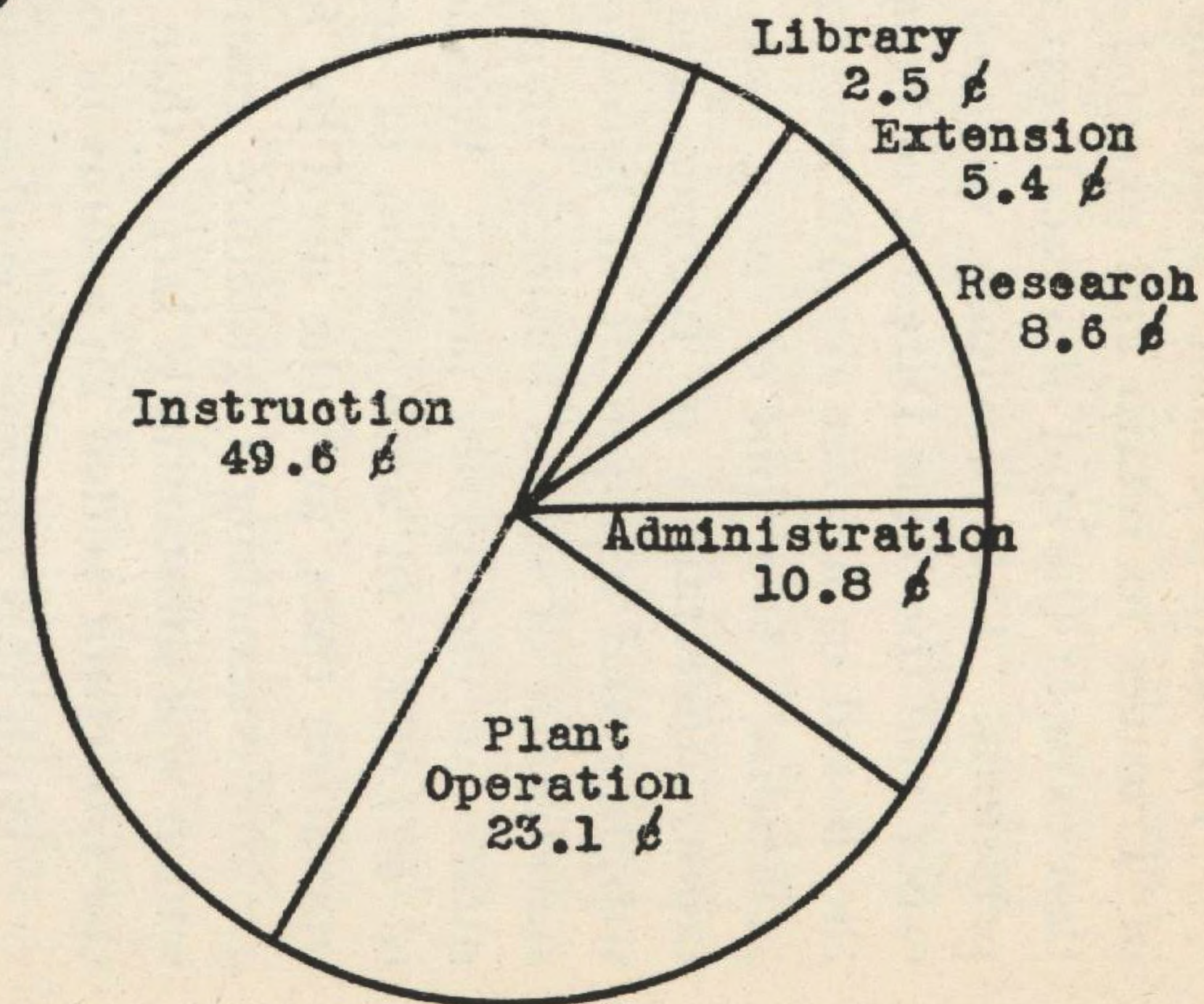
DISBURSEMENTS

By Object



DISBURSEMENTS

By Function



The state law under which the college operates permits the Board of Trustees to retain and expend later any free balances in receipts that exist at the end of a fiscal year apart from state and federal appropriations. This provision, coupled with the cooperation of the Governor and the State Director of Finance, from year to year has enabled the Board to finance certain necessary projects without special appropriations. At a time of rising costs and scarcity of both materials and labor, uncertainty of income, and difficulty of procuring necessary supplies and equipment, it becomes increasingly important from the standpoint of sound business management to build up a reserve adequate for emergency needs. We began the year with a free balance of \$24,623. In anticipation of declining student income, increased operating costs, and the need for financing new war service projects, an understanding Legislature granted an appropriation of \$400,000, which was substantially larger than that of the previous year. To this the Governor added an allotment of \$25,000 for salary adjustments.

With this income, together with the practice of reasonable economy and unanticipated savings due both to unfilled vacancies and to inability to purchase certain equipment, needed but not available, the college increased its cumulative free balance at the end of the year to \$47,934, exclusive of federal funds.

By maintaining a reserve for emergencies, the college was able to finance several projects during the year without requesting special appropriation. Among these are:

1. The finishing of the first floor of the rear wing of Green Hall, and the installation of new offices for the Controller and for the Dean of the School of Business Administration and Director of Industrial Extension.

2. The purchase of new equipment for these and other offices.

3. The purchase of new furniture for dormitory rooms in Davis Hall and for social rooms in Roosevelt Hall.

4. The laying of a new floor in the dining room at Lippitt Hall.

5. Other expenses involved in preparing the plant for the Army unit, necessary but not eligible for reimbursement by the War Department.

6. A new roof for the President's House.

7. Completion of the new tennis courts.

8. Reconditioning the heating system for the conservation of fuel.

9. New refrigeration and storage plant at East Farm.
10. Purchase of a beach wagon to provide essential transportation services.

Although in normal times so large a balance at the close of the year would seem unnecessary, this year's balance is not excessive in view of the unsettled economic conditions which prevail, and furthermore because it represents, in part, "deferred maintenance." Since it is difficult under present conditions to maintain the college plant at normal standards, we have had to postpone some urgent improvements. In time they must be met; a substantial reserve will enable us to absorb a portion of the cost without overtaxing future budgets.

To summarize, in spite of reduced student income and other unfavorable conditions, the educational program of the college has been expanded and adapted to wartime needs; the comparatively low level of our faculty salaries has been raised; certain essential improvements and additions have been made to our physical resources; and the reserves of the college have been substantially increased. Furthermore, during the year, no major department exceeded its operating budget. All this reflects credit upon the efficiency and the integrity of performance of the college controller, Mr. Stanley S. Gairloch.

With the uncertainty as to the civilian enrollment in 1943-44, it is not easy to predict accurately our budgetary needs for this year. Last January, the Board of Trustees presented to the State Director of Finance a budget request of \$471,139, which was slightly less than the amount requested the previous year. Subsequently, when it became known that the college would receive a contract with the Army, the figures were somewhat modified. The Governor and the Legislature generously provided an appropriation of \$440,000, of which \$15,000 is earmarked for a special capital expenditure. In addition, the Governor allowed \$16,150 for salary adjustments.

This increase in financial resources will enable the college to carry forward its special war activities, and to strengthen its basic program of service to the state. Already it has helped substantially in maintaining the faculty on an efficient level, providing the means for the first time of compensating the teaching staff for their extra services during the summer semester under the accelerated program.

The extent to which the college budget will be benefited by the Army contract cannot be predicted accurately at this time. It is rea-

sonable to expect that some of the regular college expenses will be absorbed by the Army program. On the other hand, the policy of the War Department is to reimburse the colleges for actual cost, and no profit will be allowed. Furthermore, we have incurred certain expenses for which, though necessary, the War Department will not allow reimbursement. We therefore cannot count upon any substantial budgetary relief from this source.

We are pleased that the college was chosen for a training unit. We are glad it can make this contribution to the war effort, and we believe it will benefit from the experience. But, from present indications, the main benefit will not be a fiscal one.

Association of American Universities

In 1928 the college applied to the Association of American Universities for inclusion in the list of approved institutions. The application was not approved because, in the opinion of the inspecting committee, the college did not then meet the accepted standards with respect to the faculty, the library, and other educational facilities. Subsequently, these deficiencies were in large measure corrected, and in 1940 the application was again presented. This time, however, the Association deferred action because the administration of the college was in process of change. Accordingly, a new application was filed in 1942, and the Association arranged for an inspection to be made in the summer of 1943. Interruption of normal activities raised the question as to whether we should proceed with the inspection, but it was decided to do so even though some phases of college work were temporarily at a reduced level. It is expected that the report of the inspecting committee will be made to the Association this fall.

The substantial advances the college has made since its first application were presented—in enlarged undergraduate enrollment; in the development of graduate study and of research; in addition to buildings and equipment; in increased state support and the consequent strengthening of financial structure; in the expansion of the library; in the professional standards of the faculty; in the raising of the faculty salary level; in the quality of instruction and the strengthening of scholastic standards; in the performance of the graduates of the college, professionally and in graduate schools; and in other evidences of academic progress—altogether, these advances give us reason

to hope that the college will now be recognized by the Association. Such recognition we regard as an essential step in the further academic development we hope and plan for the college.

Planning for the Future

From the foregoing, it is clear that our energies this past year have been directed mainly to adapting the college to immediate and constantly fluctuating demands for war service. While we have not been unmindful of the post-war period, there has not been much time to plan carefully and thoroughly for the years ahead. By this time, however, the pattern for our wartime program seems to have taken a form which promises a reasonable degree of permanency "for the duration." Minor adjustments, of course, will always be called for, but, with the ASTP established, it is doubtful that there will be, while the war lasts, other changes so revolutionary as we have experienced these recent months.

Consequently, we should now lose no time in plotting our course, so far as we are able to do so, for the years immediately following the war. Our first concern should be our educational program. What shall we do for our students who withdrew from college before graduation to enter the armed forces? What will the government require of us in the rehabilitation of former service men? How shall we adapt our technical curricula to the new demands of post-war agriculture, business and industry? What changes will be required in preparation of students for graduate and professional schools? What emphasis shall we give the liberal arts in our course offerings? Shall we introduce majors in the humanities? Shall we look forward to expanding the School of Science to a School of Arts and Sciences? How can we emphasize the responsibilities of citizenship in a democracy? How shall we reflect in our curricula the new world relationship of the United States? What shall be our policy as to undergraduate enrollment? How can we strengthen our student guidance and personnel service? How can we accomplish the most desirable improvements in student life? Shall we continue the accelerated program? What developments should we seek in research and in extension teaching? All these questions, and many more, will command our best combined judgment.

Upon our decisions as to educational policy will hinge our program for the development of the college plant. In our last report,

we mentioned certain building needs. Based upon our present estimates those needs still stand substantially as stated. For the record, we repeat them here, in the order of preference as currently appears:

Chemistry Building
Annex to the Engineering Building
Armory-Gymnasium
College Union
Men's Dormitory
Addition to Women's Dormitory
General Recitation Building
Business Administration Building
Agricultural Building
Chapel

The need for a union building has already been mentioned. It seems that no project could be more appropriate as a war memorial than this. We believe that, if the proposal is properly presented, the alumni and friends of the college will respond by subscribing a substantial part of the cost.

Another urgent need is that of more adequate housing for members of the faculty. The college is fortunate in that it has "elbow room," that it is not hemmed in by expensive urban real estate, as are many institutions. In planning for the future, serious consideration should be given to the development and the financing of a group of attractive, moderately priced homes which would be available to members of the faculty.

Of course, we cannot expect to undertake any major building operations until the war is over. Then, however, we should be ready to launch upon a well-ordered building program.

In the near future we propose to constitute a college planning board, which shall take under advisement these questions. The work of this board will naturally fall within two divisions—educational program and physical plant. It seems advisable to organize corresponding committees for these two major assignments, which would give intensive study to the special problems involved. The two committees would carry on their studies coordinately, and take counsel with each other.

It is not too soon for us to take the initial steps. The committee on physical plant should begin promptly to study the building needs of the college for a period of years to come, to prepare working drawings and designs for buildings and lay-out of grounds, and be ready

to take advantage of any public works program the government may sponsor in the transition from wartime to peacetime economy.

Conclusion

For a more complete account of the year's work, your attention is directed to the reports of the deans of the several schools, and to the reports of the registrar and the librarian. The results of research in the Agricultural Experiment Station, and an account of the activities of the Extension Service in Agriculture and Home Economics, are set forth in separate publications, issued each year for the information of those especially interested in these services of the college. They constitute a record of achievement of large import to the state, and of substantial contribution to the nation's war effort.

In conclusion, let me acknowledge, with a sense of deep obligation, the constant encouragement and support which the members of the Board of Trustees, both individually and collectively, have accorded the president and other officers of the college in dealing with the baffling administrative problems of an extraordinary year.

CARL R. WOODWARD,
President.

September 1, 1943

Report of the Registrar

HEREWITH are the statistics of enrollment for the three semesters of the academic year 1942-43.

Table 1 indicates enrollment of students as of October 1 for the years 1938 to 1942 inclusive:

TABLE 1

Class	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
Graduate	31	28	23	23	18
Senior	227	205	214	225	178
Junior	221	237	279	216	190
Sophomore	294	313	300	263	224
Freshman	439	445	391	401	328
Irregular	12	12	9	9	7
Total.....	1224	1240	1216	1137	945

Table 2 indicates number of new and previous matriculants in each class, with divisions by sex:

TABLE 2

June 1 to September 16, 1942						
Class	Date of Matriculation				Total	
	Previous to 1942		1942			
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Graduate	7	2	3	2	10	4
Senior	126	59	0	0	126	59
Junior	127	23	0	0	127	23
Sophomore	127	25	1	0	128	25
Freshman	15	5	113	1	128	6
Irregular	3	4	0	2	3	6
Total.....	405	118	117	5	522	123

September 28, 1942 to January 23, 1943

Class	Date of Matriculation				Total	
	Previous to 1942-43		1942-43			
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Graduate	12	2	0	4	12	6
Senior	123	55	0	0	123	55
Junior	130	60	0	0	130	60
Sophomore	162	60	0	2	162	62
Freshman	120	18	102	88	222	106
Irregular	3	2	1	1	4	3
Total	550	197	103	95	653	292

February 2, to May 22, 1943

Class	Date of Matriculation				Total	
	Previous to Feb. 1943		Feb. 1943			
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Graduate	7	6	0	1	7	7
Senior	102	22	0	0	102	22
Junior	104	56	0	0	104	56
Sophomore	119	53	0	0	119	53
Freshman	72	82	107	20	179	102
Irregular	1	0	0	2	1	2
Total	405	219	107	23	512	242

Table 3 gives the distribution in curricula for each semester of the year 1942-43, and a summary for the year:

TABLE 3
June to September, 1942

Curricula	Senior		Junior		Sophomore		Freshman		Total	
	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS										
Agriculture—Agronomy.	2	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Agricultural Chemistry.	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
Agricultural Economics.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Animal Husbandry	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Horticulture.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Poultry Husbandry	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Rural Sociology	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Undesignated.	0	0	0	0	16	2	1	0	17	2
Total Agriculture	14	0	15	0	16	2	1	0	46	2
Home Economics										
General.	0	7	0	4	0	5	0	0	0	16
Institutional Management	0	19	0	7	0	5	0	0	0	31
Teacher Training	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Textiles.	0	8	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	11
Undesignated.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Total Home Economics	0	43	0	12	0	12	0	2	0	69
SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING										
Aeronautical.	11	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	32	0
Chemical.	4	0	13	0	5	0	0	0	22	0
Civil.	6	0	9	0	5	0	0	0	20	0
Electrical.	9	0	7	0	6	0	0	0	22	0
Mechanical.	12	0	23	0	72	0	0	0	107	0
Undesignated.	0	0	0	0	0	0	109	1	109	1
Total Engineering	42	0	73	0	88	0	109	1	312	1
SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND BUSINESS										
Science—Biology Lab. Tech.	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
Biology.	5	8	8	4	8	4	0	0	21	16
Chemistry.	15	0	7	3	8	1	0	0	30	4
Pre-Medicine.	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Undesignated.	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	1	13	1
Total Science	25	8	16	8	16	6	13	2	70	24
Total Physical Education	9	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
Business Administration—General										
Accounting.	25	6	12	2	7	4	0	0	44	12
Undesignated.	11	2	7	1	1	1	0	0	19	4
	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	5	1
Total Business	36	8	19	3	8	5	5	1	68	17
Grand Total	126	59	127	23	128	25	128	6	509	113
	185		150		153		134		622	

September, 1942 to January, 1943

37

	Senior		Junior		Sophomore		Freshman		Irregular		Graduate		Total		Total
	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M & W
AGRICULTURE															
Agronomy.	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8
Animal Husb.	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Agr. Chem.	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
Agri. Econ.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Horticulture	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Poultry Husb.	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Rural Sociology	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Undesignated.	0	0	0	0	21	0	24	1	0	0	0	0	45	1	46
Total Agriculture	16	0	11	0	21	0	24	1	0	0	0	0	72	1	73
HOME ECONOMICS															
General.	0	6	0	9	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	33
Institutional Mgt.	0	18	0	19	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	47
Teacher Training	0	9	0	7	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21
Textiles.	0	8	0	5	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	22
Undesignated.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	50	50
Total Home Economics.	0	41	0	40	0	42	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	173	173
ENGINEERING															
Aero.	10	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	29
Chemical.	4	0	12	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	20
Civil.	6	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	18
Electrical.	9	0	9	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	23
Mechanical.	12	0	22	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	106	0	106
Undesignated.	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	1	0	0	0	0	95	1	96
Total Engineering	41	0	68	0	87	0	95	1	0	0	0	0	291	1	292
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION															
General.	24	6	22	5	17	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	15	78
Accounting.	10	1	8	1	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	3	27
Undesignated.	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	19	0	0	0	0	48	19	67
Total Business Admin.	34	7	30	6	23	5	48	19	0	0	0	0	135	37	172
PHYSICAL EDUCATION															
Physical Education	10	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	16
SCIENCE															
Biology.	4	7	8	8	19	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	19	50
Chemistry.	13	0	6	3	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	6	37
Pre-Medicine.	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	7
Biol. Lab. Tech.	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	22	22
Teacher Training	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	13	0	0	0	0	1	16	17
Undesignated.	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	7	0	0	0	0	54	7	61
Total Science	22	7	15	14	31	15	55	35	0	0	0	0	123	71	194
UNDESIGNATED.															
Undesignated. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	12	6	16	9	25
Grand Total	123	55	130	60	162	62	222	106	4	3	12	6	653	292	945
	178		190		224		328		7		18				945

February to May 1943

	Graduate		Senior		Junior		Sophomore		Freshman		Irregular		Total		Total
	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M & W
AGRICULTURE															
Agricultural Chem.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Agronomy.	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Animal Husb.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Poultry Husb.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Rural Sociology	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Undesignated.	1	1	0	0	2	0	15	1	21	0	0	0	39	2	41
Total Agriculture	1	1	8	0	3	0	15	1	21	0	0	0	48	2	50
HOME ECONOMICS															
Child Development ...	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	3
General.	0	0	0	3	0	8	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	22	22
Institutional Mgt.	0	0	0	8	0	13	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	29	29
Teacher Training	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	11	11
Textiles.	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	15	15
Undesignated.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	52	52
Total Home Economics....	0	1	0	12	0	35	0	32	0	52	0	0	0	132	132
ENGINEERING															
Aeronautical.	0	0	17	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	33
Chemical.	0	0	12	0	4	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	24
Civil.	0	0	5	0	5	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	31
Electrical.	0	0	7	0	5	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	23
Mechanical.	0	0	15	0	40	0	37	1	0	0	0	0	92	1	93
Undesignated.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	2	0	0	90	2	92
Total Engineering	0	0	56	0	70	0	77	1	90	2	0	0	293	3	296
SCIENCE															
Biology.	0	0	8	3	5	4	7	1	0	0	0	0	20	8	28
Chemistry.	0	0	5	2	8	3	7	1	0	0	0	0	20	6	26
Pre-Medicine.	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
Biol. Lab. Tech.	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	5	0	10	0	0	0	21	21
Gen. Teach. Training..	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	8	1	9	0	0	1	20	21
Undesignated.	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	8	0	0	43	13	56
Total Science	6	5	15	7	15	14	16	15	38	27	0	0	90	68	158
PHYSICAL EDUCATION															
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION															
Gen. Business	0	0	10	2	10	4	9	4	0	0	0	0	29	10	39
Accounting.	0	0	7	1	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	12	4	16
Undesignated.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	21	0	0	30	21	51
Total Bus. Administration..	0	0	17	3	13	7	11	4	30	21	0	0	71	35	106
UNDESIGNATED.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	3
Grand Total	7	7	102	22	104	56	119	53	179	102	1	2	512	242	754
	14		124		160		172		281		3				

SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT (without duplicates)

JUNE, 1942 TO MAY 22, 1943

	Men	Women	Total
Graduate students	17	12	29
UNDERGRADUATES			
Agriculture:			
Unclassified	52	2	54
Agricultural Economics	1	0	1
Agricultural Chemistry	7	0	7
Agronomy	11	0	11
Animal Husbandry	4	0	4
Horticulture	4	0	4
Poultry Husbandry	2	0	2
Rural Sociology	3	0	3
	—	—	—
Total Agriculture	84	2	86
Home Economics:			
Unclassified	0	52	52
Home Economics General	0	35	35
Teacher Training	0	22	22
Institutional Management	0	49	49
Textiles	0	25	25
Child Development	0	4	4
	—	—	—
Total Home Economics	0	187	187
Business Administration:			
Unclassified	72	24	96
General	53	16	69
Accounting	25	6	31
	—	—	—
Total Business Administration	150	46	196
Engineering:			
Unclassified	118	1	119
Aeronautical	47	0	47
Chemical	30	0	30
Civil	42	0	42
Electrical	39	0	39
Mechanical	132	1	133
	—	—	—
Total Engineering	408	2	410
Science:			
Unclassified	48	7	55
Biology	33	17	50
Chemistry	42	8	50
Pre-Medicine	12	0	12
Biological Laboratory Technology	0	25	25
General Teacher Training	1	19	20
Physical Education	17	0	17
	—	—	—
Total Science	153	76	229
Grand Total	812	325	1,137

Table 4 lists the home residence of students enrolled in the degree curricula in all classes:

TABLE 4

JUNE TO SEPTEMBER, 1942

A. Resident outside of the State:

Canal Zone:		Fall River	1
Pedro Miguel	1	Haverhill	1
	—	Lawrence	1
	1	Lynn	2
Connecticut:		Milton	2
Clark's Falls	1	Natick	1
Meriden	1	New Bedford	4
Mystic	1	North Dartmouth	1
New Haven	1	Seekonk	2
Stamford	1	Worcester	1
West Haven	1		—
Winsted	1		23
	—		
	7	New Jersey:	
Maine:		Passaic	1
North Waterford	1		—
Portland	2		1
	—		
	3	New York:	
Massachusetts:		Mount Vernon	1
Brockton	3	New York City	2
Dodge	1	Richmond Hill	1
East Boston	1	Sea Cliff	1
East Douglas	1	Wassaic	1
Fairhaven	1		—
			6

B. Resident in Rhode Island by Counties and Towns:

Bristol:		Newport	29
Barrington	2	Portsmouth	1
Bristol	7	Tiverton	2
Warren	9		—
	—		36
	18	Providence:	
Kent:		Burrillville	10
Coventry	8	Central Falls	6
East Greenwich	12	Cranston	72
Warwick	17	Cumberland	1
West Warwick	16	East Providence	17
	—	Glocester	1
	53	Johnston	6
Newport:		Lincoln	15
Jamestown	3	North Providence	17
Little Compton	1	Pawtucket	46
		Providence	181

Scituate	4	Hopkinton	4
Smithfield	7	North Kingstown	9
Woonsocket	22	Richmond	2
	<hr/>	South Kingstown	23
	405	Westerly	30
Washington:			<hr/>
Exeter	1		69
Total attendance from within the state.....		581	
Total attendance from outside the state.....		41	

SEPTEMBER, 1942, TO JANUARY, 1943

A. Resident outside of the State:

Canal Zone:		Lynn	2
Pedro Miguel	1	Mattapan	2
	<hr/>	Medford	2
	1	Milton	1
Connecticut:		Natick	1
Bridgeport	1	New Bedford	5
Clark's Falls	1	Newton Highlands	1
Meriden	1	North Dartmouth	1
Moosup	1	North Quincy	1
Mystic	1	Palmer	1
New Haven	1	Seekonk	3
New London	1	South Dartmouth	1
New Milford	1	Springfield	1
Old Lyme	1	Stoneham	1
Pawcatuck	5	Taunton	1
Voluntown	1	Webster	1
West Haven	2	Worcester	3
Winsted	1		<hr/>
	<hr/>		46
	18	New Hampshire:	
Maine:		Marlboro	1
Dover Foxcroft	1		<hr/>
Long Island	1		1
North Waterford	1	New Jersey:	
Portland	1	Millington	1
	<hr/>	Wharton	1
	4		<hr/>
Massachusetts:			2
Blackstone	1	New York:	
Braintree	1	Bellmore	1
Brockton	3	Bronx	2
Chelmsford	1	Brooklyn	2
Dodge	1	Great Neck	2
East Boston	1	Hastings-on-Hudson	1
East Douglas	1	Mt. Vernon	1
Fairhaven	1	Patchogue	1
Fall River	4	Sea Cliff	1
Gloucester	1	Wassaic	1
Haverhill	1		<hr/>
Holyoke	1		12
Lawrence	1		

B. Resident in Rhode Island by Counties and Towns:

Bristol:		Cranston	102
Barrington	4	Cumberland	3
Bristol	14	East Providence	31
Warren	13	Glocester	2
	—	Johnston	8
	31	Lincoln	19
Kent:		North Providence	18
Coventry	12	North Smithfield	1
East Greenwich	15	Pawtucket	68
Warwick	30	Providence	240
West Warwick	16	Scituate	7
	—	Smithfield	5
	73	Woonsocket	31
Newport:			—
Jamestown	6		552
Little Compton	4	Washington:	
Middletown	1	Exeter	1
Newport	59	Hopkinton	6
Portsmouth	1	Narragansett	8
Tiverton	5	North Kingstown	9
	—	Richmond	3
	76	South Kingstown	42
Providence:		Westerly	34
Burrillville	10		—
Central Falls	7		103
Total attendance from within the state			835
Total attendance from outside the state			84

FEBRUARY TO MAY, 1943

A. Resident outside of the State:

Canal Zone:		Massachusetts:	
Pedro Miguel	1	Attleboro	1
	—	Braintree	2
	1	Brockton	3
Connecticut:		Chelmsford	1
Bridgeport	1	East Boston	1
Hartford	1	Fairhaven	1
Moosup	1	Fall River	2
Mystic	1	Hanover Center	1
New Haven	1	Haverhill	1
New Milford	1	Holyoke	2
Old Lyme	1	Lawrence	1
Pawcatuck	2	Lynn	1
Voluntown	1	Mattapan	2
West Haven	1	Melrose	1
Winsted	1	Milton	1
	—	Natick	1
	12	New Bedford	4
Maine:		Newton Highlands	1
Long Island	1	North Quincy	1
	—	Palmer	1
	1		

Seekonk	2	New Jersey:	
South Dartmouth	1	Millington	1
Springfield	1		<hr/>
Stoneham	1		1
Webster	2	New York:	
Worcester	1	Bellmore	1
	<hr/>	Bronx	1
	37	Brooklyn	3
		Great Neck, Long Island.....	1
New Hampshire:		Long Island City.....	1
Marlboro	1	Mt. Vernon	2
	<hr/>	New York City.....	1
	1		<hr/>
			10

B. Resident in Rhode Island by Counties and Towns:

Bristol:		Cranston	79
Barrington	5	Cumberland	4
Bristol	12	East Providence	25
Warren	7	Glocester	1
	<hr/>	Johnston	4
	24	Lincoln	16
Kent:		North Providence	14
Coventry	12	North Smithfield	1
East Greenwich	13	Pawtucket	61
Warwick	16	Providence	206
West Warwick	10	Scituate	4
	<hr/>	Smithfield	2
	51	Woonsocket	28
Newport:			<hr/>
Jamestown	7		457
Little Compton	2	Washington:	
Newport	40	Exeter	1
Portsmouth	2	Hopkinton	3
Tiverton	3	Narragansett	7
	<hr/>	North Kingstown	6
	54	Richmond	4
Providence:		South Kingstown	36
Burrillville	5	Westerly	31
Central Falls	7		<hr/>
			88
Total attendance from within the state			674
Total attendance from outside the state			63

In Table 5 is a list of preparatory schools represented in the freshman class.

TABLE 5

JUNE TO SEPTEMBER, 1942

In Rhode Island:		Total from Rhode Island	97
Central Falls:		In Connecticut:	
Sacred Heart Academy	1	Stonington High	1
Coventry High	2		<hr/> 1
Cranston High	8	In Kentucky:	
East Greenwich Academy	2	Kentucky Military Institute	1
East Providence High	2		<hr/> 1
Newport:		In Maine:	
De La Salle Academy	2	Hebron: Hebron Academy	1
Rogers High	3		<hr/> 1
North Kingstown High	2	In Massachusetts:	
North Providence High	2	Boston:	
Pawtucket:		English High School	1
Pawtucket East High	10	Brockton High	2
Pawtucket West High	2	East Douglas:	
St. Raphael	2	East Douglas Memorial High	1
Providence:		Fall River:	
Central High	11	B. M. C. Durfee High	1
Classical High	8	Gloucester High	1
Hope High	9	Marion:	
La Salle Academy	3	Tabor Academy	2
Mount Pleasant High	3	New Bedford High	2
Providence Country Day School	2		<hr/> 10
South Kingstown High	3	In New York:	
Warwick:		Mount Vernon:	
James T. Lockwood High	3	A. B. Davis High	1
Nelson Aldrich High	2	New York City:	
Westerly:		De Witt Clinton High	1
Gov. Samuel Ward High	6		<hr/> 2
West Warwick	3	Total outside Rhode Island	15
Woonsocket:			
Woonsocket High	4		
Mount Saint Charles	2		
	—		

SEPTEMBER, 1942, TO JANUARY, 1943

In Rhode Island:		Coventry High	3
Barrington:		Cranston High	13
St. Andrew's	2	Cumberland High	2
Bristol:		East Providence:	
Colt Memorial	2	East Providence High	8
Burrillville High	2	Providence Country Day	1

Newport:	
Rogers High	7
De La Salle Academy.....	6
North Kingstown High.....	1
North Providence High.....	2
Pawtucket:	
Pawtucket East High.....	8
Pawtucket West High.....	5
Sacred Heart High.....	2
St. Raphael	2
Providence:	
Central High	7
Classical High	10
Hope High	15
La Salle Academy.....	4
Mt. Pleasant High.....	5
St. Xavier's Academy.....	3
South Kingstown High.....	15
Warren High	2
Warwick:	
Nelson W. Aldrich High.....	4
Samuel Gorton High.....	2
James T. Lockwood High.....	1
Westerly:	
Gov. Samuel Ward High.....	9
Woonsocket High	4
<hr/>	
Total from Rhode Island.....	147
In California:	
San Diego:	
Herbert Hoover High.....	1
<hr/>	
1	
In Connecticut:	
Bridgeport:	
Warren Harding High.....	1
Jewett City:	
Griswold High	1
New Haven High.....	1
New Milford High.....	1
Stonington High	2
<hr/>	
6	
In Maine:	
Hebron: Hebron Academy.....	1
<hr/>	
1	
In Maryland:	
Cumberland:	
Allegany High	1
<hr/>	
1	

In Massachusetts:	
Blackstone High	1
Boston:	
English High	1
Chelmsford High	1
Dorchester High	1
Fall River:	
B. M. C. Durfee High.....	3
Franklin:	
Dean Academy	2
Holyoke High	1
Medford High	2
New Bedford High.....	1
North Quincy High.....	1
Palmer High	1
Springfield:	
Classical High	1
Taunton High	1
Webster:	
Bartlett High	1
Worcester:	
Worcester Academy	1
<hr/>	
19	
In New Hampshire:	
Marlboro High	1
<hr/>	
1	
In New Jersey:	
Wharton High	1
<hr/>	
1	
In New York:	
Bellmore:	
Wellington C. Mepham High..	1
Great Neck High.....	1
Hastings-on-Hudson High.....	1
Staten Island:	
New Dorp High.....	1
Yonkers:	
Roosevelt High	1
<hr/>	
5	
Total Outside Rhode Island.....	
35	

FEBRUARY TO MAY, 1943

In Rhode Island:

Barrington:	
Leander R. Peck High.....	2
Coventry High	1
Cranston High	9
Cumberland High	2
East Providence High.....	6
Newport:	
Rogers High	6
North Kingstown High.....	3
Pawtucket:	
East Senior High.....	7
St. Raphael	8
West Senior High.....	3
Providence:	
Central High	5
Classical High	7
Hope High	18
La Salle Academy	7
Moses Brown	1
Mt. Pleasant High.....	9
South Kingstown High.....	6
Warwick:	
James T. Lockwood High.....	1
Westerly:	
Gov. Samuel Ward High.....	5
Woonsocket:	
Mount St. Charles	1
Woonsocket High	3

Total from Rhode Island.....110

In Connecticut:

Stonington High	2
	<hr/>
	2

In Massachusetts:

Attleboro High	1
Franklin:	
Dean Academy	2
Holyoke High	1
Melrose High	1
	<hr/>
	5

In New York:

Bronx High	1
Brooklyn:	
Boys' High	1
James Madison High.....	1
Long Island City High.....	1
Mt. Vernon:	
Davis High	1
	<hr/>
	5

In North Carolina:

Morehead City High.....	1
	<hr/>
	1

In Vermont:

Burlington High	1
	<hr/>
	1

Total outside Rhode Island.....14

FRESHMAN STATISTICS

	June, 1942			September, 1942			February, 1943		
	M	W	Total	M	W	Total	M	W	Total
Admitted from high schools....	111	1	112	101	81	182	105	19	124
Reclassified and repeating.....	15	5	20	13	17	30	7	5	12
Transferred from other colleges	2	0	2	1	7	8	2	1	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	128	6	134	115	105	220	114	25	139

Average age	18 yr. 6 mo. 15 d.	18 yr. 4 mo. 0 d.	18 yr. 1 mo. 15 d.
Age of oldest member ..	21 yr. 6 mo. 21 d.	21 yr. 5 mo. 8 d.	28 yr. 11 mo. 21 d.
Age of youngest member	16 yr. 4 mo. 12 d.	16 yr. 0 mo. 27 d.	16 yr. 7 mo. 7 d.

WITHDRAWALS

The year closed with a loss of 306 students, and the reasons for withdrawal are listed below:

1. Dismissed for low scholastic standing.....	23
2. Voluntarily withdrew because of low grades.....	7
3. Marriage	1
4. Personal reasons	20
5. Employment	9
6. Transfer to other colleges.....	9
7. United States Service.....	230
8. No reason designated.....	7
	306

On September 30, 1942, a class of twelve was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Science; on January 24, 1943, one hundred and seventy-one students were graduated and on May 22, 1943, five men completed their work for the degree of Bachelor of Science. The summary below gives the registration of these graduates in the various curricula:

	September 30, 1942			January 24, 1943			May 22, 1943			Total
	M	W	Total	M	W	Total	M	W	Total	for yr.
Agriculture	1	0	1	15	0	15	1	0	1	17
Business Administration	6	0	6	32	7	39	2	0	2	47
Biology	1	1	2	3	7	10	2	0	2	14
Chemistry	2	0	2	13	0	13	..	..	..	15
Engineering:—										
Chemical				4	0	4	..	..	..	4
Civil				6	0	6	..	..	..	6
Electrical				9	0	9	..	..	..	9
Mechanical	1	0	1	22	0	22	..	..	..	23
Home Economics .....				..	41	41	..	..	..	41
Physical Education				7	0	7	..	..	..	7
Pre-Medicine				5	0	5	..	..	..	5
	11	1	12	116	55	171	5	0	5	188

Of the graduates on January 24, 1943, 149 students entered from Rhode Island high or preparatory schools, one in 1934, one in 1937, eleven in 1938 and 136 in 1939; 18 students came from schools outside of Rhode Island, sixteen entering in 1939 and two in 1938; and four students were transferred from other colleges. Twenty-three seniors completed the Advanced Course in the Reserve Officers Training Corps.

During the year three graduate students received the degree of Master of Science, one each in Agricultural Economics, Agriculture and Botany. At the Commencement exercises held January 24, 1943, four honorary degrees were conferred: Doctor of Laws, three, and Doctor of Science, one.

Respectfully submitted,

LUCY C. TUCKER,
Registrar.

Report of the Librarian

THE COLLEGE LIBRARY

FOLLOWING is a statistical summary of library activities for the academic year 1942-43:

GROWTH

Number of volumes added by purchase	1,502
Number of volumes added by gift	1,119
Number of volumes added by binding	393
Total number of volumes added during the fiscal year 1942-43.....	3,014

INVENTORY

Number of volumes in library June 30, 1942 including Experiment Station and Extension Division.....	67,810
Number of volumes in Experiment Station and Extension Division, June 1943	5,070
Total number of volumes June 30, 1943.....	70,824
Number of periodicals received by purchase	387
Number of periodicals received by gift	259

USE (CIRCULATION)

Number of volumes lent for home use (faculty)	1,686
Number of volumes lent for home use (student)	5,727
Overnight reserves	1,099
Total	8,012
Per capita circulation, 1942-43.....	8.7
Reserved books lent for use in library.....	10,292
Total reserved book circulation.....	12,391
Number of volumes placed on reserve.....	1,620
Number of courses having books on reserve.....	85
Number of inter-library loans:	
Volumes borrowed from other libraries.....	45
Volumes lent to other libraries.....	2

EXPENDITURES

Paid for books and periodicals.....	\$9,597.30
Paid for binding	316.52
Paid for supplies and equipment.....	940.58
Paid for Library of Congress printed cards.....	233.52
Paid for salaries including student assistants on College payroll.....	11,521.18
Total.....	<u>\$22,609.10</u>

GIFTS, EXCHANGES AND OUTSTANDING PURCHASES

During the year the library has been the recipient of much interesting and valuable material. Miss Dorothea M. Hoxie gave to the College approximately 1,000 volumes from the library of her uncle,

Mr. John Smith Shippee. About 20 per cent of these titles are in English and the remainder in Latin, Greek, French and German, in almost equal proportions. In August, 1942, the services of the library as a depository for Rhode Island historical material was brought to the attention of the public through the medium of the press. The response was highly gratifying. A number of valuable items were presented to the library, among them the following:

1. From Miss Margaret Drown of Brooklyn:
Manuscript of a valedictory oration on education, 1773, by Dr. Solomon Drown.
2. From Mrs. James R. Bowie, Providence, the following Rhode Island newspapers:
Literary Cadet and Rhode Island Statesman v. 3-4, 1825-27.
Providence Patriot and Columbian Phenix v. 27, 1829.
Rhode Island American Statesman v. 68, 1829.
Microcosm v. 12, 1825-27.
3. From Mrs. C. L. Osler, of New Bedford, Mass.:
The Pocket Letter Writer, 4th ed., Providence. B. Cranston Company, 1840.
What Cheer, a Story of Olden Times . . .
Child, Anne P., ed. Providence, Knowles, 1857.
Elements of Knowledge, by a Teacher.
Providence, H. H. Brown, 1837.
4. From Mr. Warren C. Shearman of Wickford, R. I.:
Poster announcing the 8th annual exhibition of the Aquidnick Agricultural Society, Middletown, R. I.
5. From Miss Elizabeth J. Brown of Providence:
Letter written by George W. Tyler, dated Providence, June 11, 1842, with reference to Dorr War.
6. From Miss Eliza Taft of Kingston:
U. S. flag of 1862.

Among other important donations was a gift from the estate of Mrs. John Peck, mother of our late dean, Helen E. Peck, comprising volumes, chiefly of American and English literature, from the library of Dean Peck not available at the time of her own death.

From Mr. Robert Parsons, of East Greenwich, we received 16 volumes of the Transactions of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers.

Through the courtesy of Dr. Whitmore, we received from the Harvard University Department of Geology more than two hundred United States Geological Survey Water Supply papers.

From the author, William Davis Miller, of Wakefield, we received a copy of "Early houses of the Kings Province in the Narragansett Country" with drawings by Norman Morrison Isham, published in

Wakefield, R. I., in 1941. Only 150 copies of this were printed by D. B. Uptike at the Merrymount Press.

Our works in history and biography were strengthened by the gift of a set of the writings of George Washington (37 volumes, George Washington Bicentennial Commission, 1931-1942) from Senator Theodore Francis Green. Also, Mr. Louis M. Ream presented us with a set of the "Pageant of America", a pictorial history of the United States (15 vols., Yale University Press, 1925-27).

Among our other donors are the following:

Miss Mary E. Chase, Miss Caroline Hazard, Prof. George A. Ballentine, President Carl R. Woodward, Dr. Raymond Bressler, Prof. Irving Churchill, Prof. Rockafellow, John P. Binnington, Dr. John L. Tennant, Prof. H. P. Beck, Prof. Donald E. Stearns, Frank I. Crandall, Dr. Henry B. Potter, Prof. John B. Smith, Dr. Cheadle, Louis D. Stringer, Dr. Malford W. Thewlis, Dr. W. C. Thompson, Senator Peter G. Gerry, Dr. Barlow, George B. Utter, Ben Lightman, and Quincy Wright.

In the effort to build up our collection of local Rhode Island material we acquired through purchase the following:

Cole, J. R. History of Washington and Kent Counties, Rhode Island. N. Y. Preston, 1889; 1344 pages.
Bayles, R. M. History of Providence County. N. Y. Preston, 1891, 2 volumes.
Hazard, Thomas R. Johnny-cake Papers of "Shepherd Tom." Boston. Printed for the subscribers on the Merrymount Press. 1915; 430 pages.

On our subscription to the Library of Congress "Catalog of books represented by Library of Congress printed cards issued to July 31, 1942," we have received 38 volumes, "A-Desch." This is unquestionably the most important bibliographic aid ever purchased by the State College and one which will increase in value and usefulness each year.

As a joint purchase of the Library and the Department of Chemistry we have acquired the 4th edition of Beilstein's *Handbuch der Chemie*, (vols. 1-31, plus vols. 1-25, of the first supplement and vol. 1 of the second supplement). This is the photolithoprint reproduction done by Edwards Bros. in 1942.

The *Encyclopedia Americana*, 1942 edition in 30 volumes, was purchased.

Another extremely important reference work acquired during the year is the *Union List of Serials in Libraries of U. S. and Canada*. (Second edition, N. Y. Wilson, 1943; 3065 pages.) The State College Library is one of the four libraries in Rhode Island whose holdings

have been included in this volume which has been in press for some years. The other three Rhode Island libraries included are Providence Public Library, Brown University Library, and the State Library.

CIRCULATION AND REFERENCE

The work of the Circulation and Reference Departments, under the supervision of Mr. Binnington, has progressed satisfactorily. The decrease of the College enrollment has affected this department, as is apparent from the statistical summary. A comparison of 1941-42 circulation with the circulation of the past year indicates a dropping off of student home use circulation of 27 per cent. On the other hand, the size of the student body dropped 35 per cent in the same period.

The faculty circulation has increased from 1472 to 1686, which, in part, makes up for the drop in student circulation. The number of courses for which we placed books on reserve has increased from 85 to 90. The per capita circulation, including both student and faculty, has dropped only a fraction from 9.1 to 8.7. This is small compared with the experience of many other institutions. The drop in library circulation is a universal one, chargeable to the war and its allied activities.

EXHIBITIONS

The following exhibits, under the supervision of Mr. Binnington, have been arranged during the past year:

"The fifty books of the year."
Water colors of Eliot O'Hara—presented by the Art Department
South America
17th and 18th library holdings in agriculture
Army and Navy insignia
Photographs of early R. I. Campus scenes
The Four Freedoms, by Rockwell Kent

PERIODICALS AND CONTINUATIONS

The work of the periodicals and continuations division increases each year as our list of periodicals increases. This year the work of the division was carried on by Mrs. Joyce Sweeney Shanley until January 1, and by Miss Clover Morrison for the first half of 1943.

The following titles were added to our subscription list beginning January 1, 1943:

American association of petroleum geologists, Inc., Bulletin
 American bee journal
 American cattle producer
 American cookery
 American dyestuff reporter
 American egg and poultry review
 American journal of international law
 American milk review
 American journal of orthopsychiatry
 Bulletin of international news (Royal Institute of International Affairs,
 London.)
 Child Development
 Childhood education
 College English
 Electrochemical society, Inc., N. Y. Transactions
 Facts on file
 Free world
 Gleanings in bee culture
 Goat world
 Harvard University. Arnold Arboretum Journal
 Hispanic American historical review
 Hospital management
 Ice cream review
 Inter-American monthly
 Journal of documentary reproduction
 Journal of milk technology
 Kenyon review
 Milbank memorial fund quarterly
 Milk plant monthly
 Mississippi valley historical review
 Modern hospital
 National butter and cheese journal
 National wool grower
 Pacific affairs (Institute of Pacific relations)
 Parents' magazine
 Pedagogical seminary and journal of genetic psychology
 Poetry
 Public works
 Refrigerating engineer
 Restaurant management
 School and college placement (Association of school and college placement)
 Sewanee review
 Swine world
 Teachers college record
 Technical book review index
 Textile colorist
 Water and sewage (Canadian Engineer pubn's)
 Journal of southern history
 Rhodora
 Biological reviews and proceedings of the Cambridge Philosophical Society,
 (London)
 Canadian entomologist
 Economic journal
 Entomological news
 Industrial marketing
 Journal of cellular and comparative physiology, vols. 21 and 22
 Journal of laboratory and clinical medicine
 Journal of parasitology
 N. Y. entomological society-journal
 Western flying

The following sets of periodicals were completed:

Rhodora

Pedagogical seminary and journal of genetic psychology

The problem of binding arrears has been partially met by sending a large amount of material to another commercial binder instead of the WPA bindery in Providence.

Approximately 1,000 volumes of bound periodicals, all dated prior to 1920, were removed to the basement during the Christmas recess. This means that many of our periodical holdings are divided between the basement and the second floor. It is an unsatisfactory arrangement for staff and patrons but crowded stacks permit no other solution.

Rough, temporary shelving for our bound volumes of newspapers was erected in the basement. This type of shelving is only partially satisfactory but more will have to be added.

Additional lighting outlets should be provided at once.

CATALOGING

Miss Briggs reports that 2,635 books were catalogued during the year, of which 49 were old titles recatalogued. Thirty-five titles were catalogued for the Experiment Station. Of the above-mentioned titles, 1,119 were gifts, including 197 from the Shippee Collection, 162 volumes of drama from Dean Peck's collection, 159 volumes from Mrs. John Peck. The Peck collections are now practically all catalogued. This represents the largest number of new titles ever catalogued in one year in this library.

EQUIPMENT

Our purchases for the year include three typewriter desks and three swivel typewriter chairs, two bookcases with glass doors for the Rhode Island room, and a Kardex visible record cabinet. Also three card cabinets (two oak and one steel, with a total of 150 drawers) were purchased from Wesleyan University at a substantial saving to the college.

THE LIBRARY AND THE WAR EFFORT

The role of the Library in the war effort becomes increasingly significant. Many duplicates from the Peck Collection were sent to the

Victory Book Campaign. The Librarian prepared a bibliography to be used in connection with the Army Specialized Training Program basic curriculum in English and History, which was printed in the June first issue of the *Library Journal*. The Librarian has taken an equal share with other members of the English Department in the teaching of the War Books course (English 25e). Films from the Office of Civilian Defense have been distributed through the Library.

We have attempted to make available much of the material sent out by the various offices of information of foreign governments.

We have continued to co-operate with the American Library Association Committee on Aid to Libraries in War Areas and with the State War Information Committee and the Naval Aviation Base Library at Quonset Point.

The Librarian served on the subcommittee of the War Recreation Committee, which deals primarily with the activities of the new College Union. Lists of newspapers, periodicals and equipment for the library at the Union have been supplied. We are greatly indebted to Professor Ince for making funds available from the Potter Memorial Fund for purchase of this material for the Union Library.

THE FILM DEPOSITORY

The Library, in co-operation with the State Extension Service, became a depository for films furnished by the United States Department of Agriculture in the late spring of 1942. We have now been lending films free of charge, to persons and organizations throughout the State for more than a year.

During the spring of 1943 we received films on Latin America from the Pan American Institute of the World Affairs Council through the courtesy of Dr. Irwin Tobin.

The film library now includes the following films:

- 44 on Agriculture, conservation and allied topics
- 8 on Civilian defense and the war
- 14 on Latin America

The film library needs to be constantly replenished in order to continue to hold the interest of its patrons. At this time there is a decided lull, probably due in part to the summer season, but if our patrons find no new titles on our lists for next winter, we can antici-

pate very little circulation. The film program in many of the land grant institutions is extensive, with a long list of rental films, much publicity and a considerable budget, including a person who devotes at least half of his time to the film library.

NEEDS

In the previous section some of the more obvious needs of the film library are briefly mentioned. The War makes it impossible to fill the physical needs listed in my report of 1941-42, but the crowded work rooms and stacks make it increasingly difficult for the staff to carry on their duties with the greatest degree of efficiency.

This past year we have felt the need for a room where *Grist* cuts could be made properly available. A map room also has been requested by members of the faculty.

Other additional space is needed for seminar rooms, particularly for the History Department and the School of Business Administration. A browsing room should prove popular.

The sooner additional rooms for these special services can be found the more effective will be the role of the Library in the college program.

It is important that the problem of staff salaries be carefully reviewed and that the scale recommended by the American Library Association Subcommittee on Budgets, Compensation and Schemes of Service be adopted. This is necessary if we are to attract and hold the proper personnel. A revision of staff salaries is now possible because of the recent favorable decision of the State Civil Service Commission. All staff positions are now unclassified and therefore not subject to civil service salary restrictions.

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

As the delegate from the Rhode Island Library Association, the Librarian was invited to attend the National Institute on War and Postwar Issues in January, in Chicago. This institute was sponsored by the American Library Association and the Carnegie Corporation. He attended the annual meeting of New England College and University Libraries at Cambridge, where the Librarian of Harvard University acted as host.

At the annual meeting of the Rhode Island Library Association in May, the Librarian, who had served as first vice-president, was elected President of the Association.

Respectfully submitted,

F. P. ALLEN,
Librarian and Professor of Bibliography

The School of Agriculture and Home Economics

DURING the past year, emergency demands have interrupted some of the work of the School of Agriculture and Home Economics, and resulting changes in personnel have made necessary certain adjustments in program. On the other hand, war service requirements have enabled us to continue or to enlarge upon some activities which otherwise would not have been possible.

The effect of the war has been most keenly felt in the student enrollment in Agriculture. Most of the physically fit students have been drafted or have enlisted in some branch of service. Enrollment in Home Economics has shown some decrease, but not so serious as that in Agriculture. The uncertainty of students continuing in their college work has lowered morale to the point where it has been difficult to carry on effective teaching.

AGRICULTURE

Scholarships

The Sears Roebuck Foundation continued to make available the sum of \$600 for scholarships in agriculture, to be awarded freshmen of good standing with a proper background of experience. The recipients of the scholarships were:

W. H. P. Emery, Wickford
J. H. Hood, Washington
P. D. Pellegrino, Westerly
R. T. Spencer, Jr., North Scituate
R. G. Swanson, Cranston
J. P. Tavares, Warren

In addition to the \$600 allotted this year, a balance of \$100 was carried over from 1941-42, and was divided between the following two students:

F. N. Perry, Bristol
E. L. Riccio, Bridgeport, Conn.

The Charles H. Hood Dairy Foundation donated a \$200 scholarship to be awarded to the most outstanding senior student in dairying.

Because the accelerated program left but one semester during which the fund could be used, it was felt advisable to divide it, making \$100 available to each of two seniors during the one semester. The recipients were:

Frank Reynolds Cromwell, Jr., Cranston
Arthur Sumner Holdsworth, Clayville

Francis E. McVay, a graduate of the class of 1942, received a Phi Kappa Phi scholarship, the first student at Rhode Island State College to be given this award. He is pursuing work for the Master of Science degree at the University of North Carolina.

Courses of Study

Two new courses were given for the first time to the freshmen class in Agriculture, one embracing the field of Agricultural Social Science, the other including subjects in the field of Production Science. A new course also was offered in Social Welfare.

Because of the reduction in the number of students, the faculty has discontinued the major options for the period of the war. Instead, only a limited number of courses in Agriculture will be offered during any semester, and graduates will be granted a degree in the general field of Agriculture.

Departmental Changes

For some time the college has had a Division of Agricultural Chemistry and Soils which has been associated with Agronomy. During the year this division was made a separate Department of Agricultural Chemistry with Professor John B. Smith as head. The Department of Agronomy was reorganized by removing the work in Market Gardening to the Department of Horticulture and by bringing both teaching and research in Agronomy into the one department.

The title of the Department of Animal Industry has been changed to the Department of Animal and Dairy Husbandry, so as to include the work in Dairy Manufactures. Although it is not possible at this time completely to establish a division of Dairy Manufactures because of the difficulty in locating personnel and equipment, it is expected that an assistant will be added to the staff to handle the work in market milk. This position would correspond with the assistant recently appointed to have active supervision of the dairy herd in the field of production.

As noted above, the work in Market Gardening has been added to the Department of Horticulture, and has been designated as the Division of Olericulture. The Department of Horticulture also includes the Division of Pomology, and the Division of Floriculture.

Equipment

The Agronomy Laboratory has been expanded by the removal of a partition and the placing of a floor in the unfinished portion. The enlarged room has been redecorated and properly equipped with new lighting and furniture. Although some more equipment is needed, it makes a very satisfactory classroom and laboratory for instruction in Agronomy.

An important addition to our plant is the freezer and storage unit under construction by the Department of Horticulture at East Farm. The freezer unit, which was put into operation in June, is equipped to freeze fruits and vegetables quickly and has storage facilities for approximately ten tons of frozen foods. It is expected that the cold room which is to be held just above freezing temperature, will be in operation by fall.

The addition of two new units to the brooder house at the poultry plant has been possible with the help of the Experiment Station funds which have supplemented this project.

More farm land is needed to produce adequate crops for the dairy herd. The leasing of approximately 25 acres of land near the college property this spring will make possible the production of more hay and corn for silage for feeding next winter. A larger area should be obtained for future crop production. To store the increased amount of silage, plans are being made to erect another silo at the dairy barn.

Dairy Herd

During the year 1942, the average production of the 60 cows in the dairy herd was 8,744 lbs. of 4.18 per cent milk and 365.4 lbs. of butterfat, as shown by the Dairy Herd Improvement Association records. The following cows made the highest individual college records for their breeds in the Southern Rhode Island Dairy Herd Improvement Association for 1942:

Rhody Lothian Johanna, Reg. Holstein 17,575 lbs. milk, 591 lbs. fat.
R.I.S.C. Baroness, Reg. Jersey, 9,465 lbs. milk, 534.8 lbs. fat.
Rhody's Keepsake, Reg. Guernsey, 9,417 lbs. milk, 441 lbs. fat.

From the standpoint of health, the herd has been on the accredited list for tuberculosis since 1922 and has been accredited for Bang's disease since 1933. As a further protection against Bang's disease, calfhood vaccination was started during the year.

Further improvement of the herd through breeding and testing has been planned. Two proved sires have been brought into the herd during the year. A Holstein, Newmont Bess Ormsby Sensation, owned by the New Jersey Experiment Station, has been loaned to the college for an indefinite period. He is a proved sire, and, in addition, has proved ancestry in his pedigree. A Jersey, Grayburn Standard Viking, was leased from Jorgen Beck of Chelsea, Vermont. This proved sire has daughters producing over 400 pounds of butterfat during their first lactation. A selected Ayrshire bull calf was presented to the college by Robert L. Knight, Lippitt Farm, at Hope. This calf, Lippitt Mark Hanna, has a long list of show winning and high producing animals in his pedigree, and should prove valuable in helping to build up our Ayrshire herd. Besides the addition of these herd sires, the Ayrshire, Holstein, and Jersey units have been entered in the herd testing work sponsored by the National Association. This will put their production records before the public throughout the United States and should bring more publicity to the herd.

Egg Laying Contest

The Rhode Island Egg Laying Contest, now in its 13th year, has continued to occupy an important position in the poultry industry both within and outside the state. The same high-caliber production performance that has characterized the contest to date is in evidence among this year's 42 entries representing 10 different states and Canada. The breeders entered have demonstrated their ability to breed for greater adult livability. At the current writing, at the expiration of the forty-first week, the mortality rating is 11.26 per cent, which is 2.32 per cent lower than for a similar period in the preceding test.

Production thus far has averaged 170.56 eggs, worth 180.88 points. With 10 weeks of production still to be added to these figures, it appears that the average for the year will be at about the level previously attained.

For the new contest year beginning October first, 40 reservations have already been made, and additional inquiries are being received from breeders who have not previously participated.

Food Production

Apropos of food shortages the college has undertaken a food production program to supply a maximum of food for the college dining units. An area of approximately 17 acres has been devoted to vegetables for this purpose. These crops, together with the produce from the Experiment Station plots, is being processed and stored for use next winter. In order to have more meat for the dining units, the poultry plant has raised approximately 5,000 birds for flock replacement and meat production. The surplus over and above the amount needed for current use is being frozen and stored for the coming winter.

Extra-Curricular Activities

Because of the decrease in student enrollment, members of the faculty have been able to devote additional time to activities carried on by the Extension Service. Professor Durham has given a considerable share of his time to the Victory Garden program, and Professor Bond has aided the Farm Labor program.

HOME ECONOMICS

The instructional program in the Department of Home Economics during the year was adapted to wartime needs. Problems concerned with conservation of clothing, textiles, and food have received particular emphasis. Recognition of the need for trained home economists encouraged many students to complete their training as soon as possible by attending college during the 1943 summer semester.

Nursery School

In October, 1942, the Nursery School was located in more adequate quarters in old Watson House. The entire house is used by the students and staff in Child Development and Guidance. Conference rooms and classrooms have been provided on the second floor. The Nursery School proper is housed on the first floor.

To meet the need for teachers in nursery schools and child care centers, a new curriculum in Child Development and Guidance has been introduced as a major course in Home Economics. Students graduated from this curriculum will be eligible for certification by

the State of Rhode Island as teachers in nursery schools and child care centers. The program of instruction, which includes a semester of supervised practice in an approved nursery school, has been worked out with the cooperation and approval of the State Department of Education. To meet further the acute need for trained workers in the child care field, a six semester program in Child Development and Guidance has been inaugurated. This program includes the professional courses in the field, and postpones the elective and related courses until such time as the student returns to complete the requirements for graduation. Completion of the six semesters in Child Development and Guidance is recognized with a provisional certificate by the State Department of Education.

Guidance Program

Progress has been made in developing a guidance program for students in Home Economics, under the direction of Miss Amy Holway. It is planned to help students achieve the kind of education best suited to their abilities and interests. A program of testing and counseling starts in the freshman Orientation course in Home Economics.

Curricula Changes

The program in clothing and textiles has been strengthened by new offerings; because of the demand for women with some background in chemistry and textiles, there have been many opportunities for placement of Home Economics students in the textiles industry. A special course in Advanced Textiles and Textile Testing is offered to students majoring in the Textiles and Clothing curriculum. An emergency course in conservation of textiles was introduced this year.

The curricula in Foods and Nutrition and in Institutional Management have been modified to allow for more work in nutrition. Students interested in social work, the Extension Service, and home service with public utilities, have been given an opportunity through special courses to develop skills and techniques in the presentation of nutrition material to lay groups.

Eight of the seniors graduated in January, 1943, were accepted as internes for post-bachelor's training in hospital dietetics and administrative dietetics in the following institutions:

Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston
Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston
Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago
Presbyterian Hospital, New York City
Bath Israel Hospital, Boston
Purdue University and
Michigan State College

Student Interest

During the spring Professor Brucher visited a number of the larger high schools in the state for the purpose of encouraging qualified students to continue their education by enrolling in college courses, and to present the urgent need for Home Economics trained women both in the war effort and in post-war work.

Library

In order more adequately to meet the needs of our undergraduates, an effort has been made to increase the Home Economics reference library in all areas of Home Economics instruction.

Respectfully submitted,

MASON H. CAMPBELL, *Dean*

The School of Engineering

PRACTICALLY all changes which have occurred during the year in the academic phase of the work of the School of Engineering are directly traceable to the impact of the war effort.

Registrations in Engineering have remained practically normal up to and including that of February 4, 1943. During the term following, heavy losses were suffered, especially in the Junior Class. The registration on June 3, 1943 showed a shrinkage from 204 upper class students to 88. Registration in the Sophomore Class is about one-half normal. Of a Junior Class in Engineering of 78, only 8 remain on the campus. There will be no candidates in Electrical, Civil or Chemical Engineering in next year's graduating class.

The smallest losses have occurred in the Senior Class, and we have a present graduating class of approximately normal size.

MID-WINTER COMMENCEMENT

As a consequence of adopting an accelerated program the usual seasonal functions have become entirely dislocated. A normal second semester's work was completed and a class graduated on January 24,—the first mid-winter commencement in the history of the College.

DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

ESMWT PROGRAM

Responsibility for the conduct of Engineering, Science and Management War Training courses has been transferred from the School of Engineering to the newly formed Extension Service. However, the Dean of Engineering has served in this field as Technical Advisor, and several members of the staff have given courses in the Engineering, Science and Management War Training program.

VE-ND PROGRAM

The work of training men in the Operation of Machine Tools, begun last year, has been continued, and about two hundred have benefited by this program during the year—total number trained to date, 252.

In my opinion, this work has been of the greatest significance in our war effort of any of our defense activities. From the beginning of the war, our Rhode Island manufacturers have been faced with a critical shortage of skilled operators. Trained men have been their most urgent and immediate need. The courses conducted by Professor Archibald have been definitely focussed on meeting that need.

The trainees have come from all walks of life and have ranged in age from 16 to 60.

Among the important industrial organizations which have employed men trained at the College are:

C. B. Cottrell & Sons, Westerly
H. B. Atwood Co., Stonington, Conn.
Hamilton Standard Propeller, Westerly
Pratt & Whitney Company, East Hartford, Conn.
Brown and Sharpe, Providence
Liberty Tool and Gage Company, Providence
R. I. Circular Tool Company, Providence
Franklin Machine Company, Providence
Electric Boat Company, New London, Conn.

About 10 per cent of those who finished the course are now placed in supervisory positions—section leaders and foremen. Several entered the armed services with rating of “machinist” or “engine man”.

It is estimated that the graduates of these courses contribute about 625,000 man-hours per year in skilled services.

The average cost of this training has been \$13.75 per student, which has come from Federal funds administered by Vocational Division of the State Department of Education.

CPT TRAINING

Work of Civilian Pilot Training was continued until April, under the direction of Professor Alexander. In all, 110 licensed pilots were developed during the year, at an average cost to the Federal Government of about \$196 per man.

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

In addition to these instructional services, Messrs. Carpenter, Crawford and Parks have continued to serve Rhode Island manufacturers in control testing of parachute materials, and Professor Schock has served as consultant and naval architect for the Parsons Shipyard, engaged in building sub-chasers.

ENGINEERING EXPERIMENT STATION

On September 9, 1942 the Board of Trustees authorized the organization of an Engineering Experiment Station as a research department of the School of Engineering.

To serve this department there have been formed a Research Council, composed of the heads of the various departments of the School of Engineering, and an Advisory Council, made up of representatives of twelve local industrial groups.

A plan of operations and a general policy regarding relations with the public have been adopted in consultation with the Advisory Council and other College agencies interested in research.

Three projects have been authorized by the Research Council, and work is in progress.

As yet no definite research personnel has been organized, and under existing conditions development will necessarily be slow.

A pamphlet (Bulletin No. 1) has been published for the purpose of acquainting the industries of the State with the opportunities for technical assistance offered by the Station.

NEED FOR ADDITIONAL SPACE

The organization of the Experiment Station increases the already acute need for added laboratory accommodations and office space. It is recognized that during the war emergency it will be quite impossible to meet these needs. However, a tentative plan for extending Bliss Hall has already been submitted, and I believe that complete plans should be developed with the assistance of a competent architect to meet requirements as soon as possible.

It is worth noting that the last three major buildings on the Campus were obtained as the result of economic conditions which may conceivably recur. It would be wise to have plans already developed in anticipation of such a situation.

ACCREDITING BY ECPD

The only engineering course not accredited by the Engineering Council for Professional Development is that of Chemical Engineering. The work of this department is definitely on a par with that of other departments, but the requirements set by the American Institute of Chemical Engineers have been especially severe, and, I believe, unreasonable. I believe, however, that with minor exceptions, such as a small amount of floor space, we should now be able to qualify. However, in view of the temporarily depleted registration in this course due to Selective Service, it may be the wisest policy to defer application for approval until more nearly normal conditions are restored.

Respectfully submitted,

R. L. WALES, *Dean*

The School of Science

I TAKE pleasure in submitting herewith my first Annual Report as Dean of the School of Science. The year 1942-1943 has witnessed several important changes in the School.

CHANGES IN ORGANIZATION AND IN STAFF

Reference has been made, in the report of the President, to the creation of the School of Science and the School of Business Administration from the departments which formerly comprised the School of Science and Business. Also, the retirement of Dr. Barlow has been reported. In addition, an unusually large number of other staff changes have taken place during the year. Most of these were the result of the unrest growing out of the war, the uncertainties regarding status under the Selective Service Act, and the patriotic urge to become more directly associated with the war effort as members of the armed services. One new departmental head and two acting departmental heads have been appointed. Several new appointments have been made to fill vacancies.

PHYSICAL ACCOMMODATIONS

Only minor changes have occurred in the physical accommodations of the several departments. The accelerated program for civilian students has changed the semester offerings of several departments, requiring some reorganization of classrooms and laboratories. The Army Specialized Training Program has necessitated additional space for the teaching of Physics, and one of the large laboratories in Zoology has been given over for this purpose. A large classroom in Quinn Hall has been partitioned to form four offices for the Departments of History and Political Science and Modern Language. Several office improvements have been made in the Department of Chemistry.

While the decline in civilian enrollment has quite generally reduced the crowded conditions prevailing in classrooms and laboratories, there is insufficient office space to meet properly the needs of the staff.

TEACHING PROGRAM

In an emergency such as the present one, it is necessary to consider higher education from two quite different aspects. The first and most immediate concerns the relation of higher education to the war effort. The second and more far-reaching involves the justifiable attempt to maintain during the emergency those courses which have long-time values and which represent the effort not only to preserve our educational heritage but also to amplify and to enhance it.

It is gratifying to note that in the first instance nearly every department of the school has either proposed or is engaged in offering special courses keyed to the war effort; while all departments are endeavoring to maintain at peacetime effectiveness their regular courses.

The reduced size of civilian classes has permitted more effective teaching in many cases. The readjustments made necessary by the accelerated program have resulted in many courses being out of sequence and shifted from one semester to another. The resulting confusion and conflict, together with little vacation rest for faculty and students alike, has made effective teaching more difficult. It is gratifying to note that the number of students appearing before the Committee on Scholastic Standing of the School of Science has continued to decrease.

With the AST Program in perspective and now in effect, much thought and planning has been given to course reorganization, adjustment of teaching load, and reassignment of staff members.

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Acceleration and ASTP have not been conducive to research. However, several departments and individuals have been able to continue their research projects, in part or in whole. A list of projects and by whom carried on or directed is as follows:

Bacteriology

Dr. Philip L. Carpenter

I. Bacillary dysentery

1. Serological relationships of *Shigella dispar* and *Shigella ceylonensis*.
2. Differences between endotoxins and exotoxins of *Shigella dysenteriae* var. *Shiga*.
3. Preparation of more highly antigenic and less toxic vaccine for bacillary dysentery for human immunization.

Botany

Dr. Vernon I. Cheadle.

- I. Conductive system of the Monocotyledoneae in general. Special points investigated during the past year were:
 1. The origin and specialization of vessels.
 2. The Gramineae, Cyperaceae and Juncaceae studied in relation to their xylem elements by Joan Sanders under direction of V. I. Cheadle.
 3. Work on the order of evolution of the vessel in the various organs of the plant.
 4. Preliminary work on the relation of environment to the occurrence and degree of specialization of vessels.
 5. Materials of the Liliaceae and Amaryllidaceae collected and some sectioned in preparation for a paper to be offered in *Herbertia* (publication of the Amaryllis Society of America) at request of the editor.

Dr. Frank L. Howard.

The following list of projects are tabulated to give an idea of the scope of research being carried on or directed. Dr. Howard is employed one-half time as Pathologist at the Experiment Station.

1. Relative disease control and foliage injury of several apple spray programs in use in Rhode Island (with E. P. Christopher).
2. Evolution of chemical treatments of potato seed tubers for disease control and yield. (With Charles H. Moran, in cooperation with Amer. Phytopath. Society.)
3. Dosage-response studies (dosage, gallonage, application interval); Bordeaux mixture on potatoes. (With Charles H. Moran, in cooperation with War Committee, Amer. Phytopath. Society.)
4. National cooperative vegetable seed treatment tests; corn, spinach, soybeans.
5. Control of *Pythium* Crown Rot of Astilbe. (With Boulevard Nurseries.)
6. Effect on crop yields of "net necrosis" and "stem end discoloration" in potato seed tubers.
7. Development of cationic quaternary ammonium compounds for the control of Apple Scab and Black Rot.
8. Development of organic, non-poisonous protectants for the home storage of vegetable root crops (with R. E. Larson).
9. Laboratory assays of organic nitrogen and mercury compounds as pesticides. (With Harry Keil.)
10. Development of synthetic antiseptic detergent waxes for spray residue removal and preservation of fruit. (With M. B. Sorrell.)
11. Effect of wetting agents on the toxicity to *Sclerotium rolfsii* of organic soil sterilizant solutions. (With M. B. Sorrell.)
12. Evaluation of present processes and development of a new method for termite, mildew, and water-proofing machine gun belting. (With W. George Parks, for U. S. Army, Ordnance Corps research contract.)

Dr. Elmer A. Palmatier.

1. Vegetation of Rhode Island. (Of necessity, this project has been restricted to the vicinity of Kingston.)

Dr. Kenneth E. Wright.

1. The effect of aluminum upon the organic, inorganic, soluble, and insoluble phosphorus fractions in barley. A paper, "The Internal Precipitation of Phosphorus in Relation to Aluminum Toxicity," was submitted to *Plant Physiology*, and has been accepted for publication.

List of grants of funds for research, either for use by graduate students or otherwise:

1. A grant of \$350 from the American Academy of Arts and Sciences for research in the Gramineae, Cyperaceae and Juncaceae was received by V. I. Cheadle. The money was spent for technical assistance and collection of material.
2. Grants and royalties (in aid of research by F. L. Howard)
 - A. Innis, Speiden & Company
 - b. R. I. State Department of Agriculture
 - c. Onyx Oil and Chemical Company
 - d. Richman Chemical Company

Chemistry

Dr. W. George Parks

The Catalytic Vapor-phase Oxidation of Ethylene to Formaldehyde and Formic Acid.

The Catalytic Vapor-phase Oxidation of Quinoline and Related Compounds to Nicotinic Acid.

The Catalytic Vapor-phase Alkylation of Pyridine.

The Catalytic Vapor-phase Oxidation of Toluene to Benzaldehyde.

The research and development work for the Army Ordnance Department and the Office of Quartermaster General concerned with corrosion, mildew proofing and water repellency.

Grants-in-aid in Chemistry:

Hercules Powder Company.....	\$1,000
Merck & Company.....	500
Calco Chemical Division, American Cynamid Company.....	500

Education and Psychology

Professor H. Park Beck

Statistical study of relation of students' grades to their high school preparation in mathematics and language.

Geology

Dr. Frank C. Whitmore, Jr.

1. Preparation for final publication of work done at Harvard University on the endocranial anatomy of *Oligocene Artiodactyla* (extinct ruminant animals).
2. Preparation for publication of a paper describing a machine for making measured serial sections of fossils.
3. Study and description of a skull of *Merycoidodon platycephalus*, an extinct ruminant mammal.
4. Study and description of the skull of an extinct alligator collected in the Vinta Basin, Utah.

History and Political Science

Dr. Daniel H. Thomas

1. History of Belgian Neutrality.

Music

Professor Lee C. McCauley

Musicology: "The Development of Musical Forms."

Pedagogy: "Pedagogic Principles in the Teaching of the Piano."
"How Children Learn to Read Music."

Zoology

Dr. Herbert C. Knutson

1. Habitats of the More Common Mosquitoes of Rhode Island. (Presented paper before Eastern Branch of the American Society of Economic Entomologists, November 19-29, 1942.)
2. Seasonal History and Prevalence of the Mosquitoes of the Great Swamp of Rhode Island during 1942.
3. Study of disease-carrying mosquitoes.

Dr. George W. Molnar

1. Bioelectrical investigation of the permeability of animal membranes.

PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENTS

Priorities and diversion of materials to war activities have made it impossible to make many of the purchases originally requested and provided for in departmental budgets. This has presented a challenge to many departments to find other effective means of adding to their equipment.

The Department of Botany was fortunate in acquiring sixteen new Bausch & Lomb microscopes, replacing ten antiquated ones. It has likewise added some photographic lenses. One hundred kodachrome lantern slides of vegetable diseases have been added through the cooperation of the United States Department of Agriculture Extension Service. Fifty kodachrome slides have been taken of local plant diseases, 75 photomicrographs have been prepared of materials on Monocots. One thousand permanent microslides have been made; 500 mounted specimens of conifers and flowering plants have been collected and added to the department herbarium.

The Chemistry Department has added several major items of equipment, including a barometer, two control millivoltmeter pyrometers, six triple beam balances, four Beckman differential thermometers, one Monroe calculating machine, four Hoke regulators, and various items of equipment in connection with the Army Ordnance Testing Program.

The Department of Education and Psychology has purchased several wall charts and maps and added several important items of testing and scoring equipment.

The Department of Geology has increased its collections by 300 specimens of fossils and by 25 igneous rock specimens, the latter from the north shore of Lake Superior.

Two large maps have been purchased by the Department of History and Political Science.

The Department of Music has added a sound recording machine, a new Baldwin grand piano, and numerous records, choral and orchestral music.

The Department of Physical Education for men has installed complete water sports equipment at Thirty Acre Pond, has constructed an obstacle course and a commando course on its fields, and has completed the construction of six new concrete tennis courts on the campus.

The Department of Physical Education for women has purchased a radio victrola and records for classes in dancing, and has added standard equipment for various sports.

The Department of Zoology has acquired several hundred microslides of histological and embryological materials, has purchased a dissectable model of a human female torso, and various pieces of physiological equipment.

LIBRARY FACILITIES

The several departments have made substantial additions to their respective libraries during the year. A summary of these follows:

<i>Department</i>	<i>Periodicals</i>	<i>Books</i>	<i>Reports and Bulletins</i>
Bacteriology	6	17	
Botany	12	50	500 on fungi
Chemistry	25	33	
(One set of Beilstein—30 volumes)			
Education and Psychology.....	27	45	
English	12	166	
Geology	7	38	306
Modern Language	1	38	
History and Political Science.....	14	158	
Music	3	39	
Zoology	13	37	
Total	120	651	806

In addition, several gifts listed elsewhere have further increased the library facilities of certain departments.

PROFESSIONAL IMPROVEMENT

In spite of numerous difficulties and distractions, the staff has maintained a considerable degree of professional improvement. Three have made use of leaves of absence and vacations to pursue graduate studies. A number have attended one or more professional or scientific meetings. Several have presented papers, or prepared papers which they were unable to present before scientific and professional societies. A number have pursued research projects. A few have had articles appear in scientific journals, magazines and papers. Several have engaged in ESMWT programs, given radio programs and addresses before various organizations.

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES OF STAFF MEMBERS

The staff has displayed a keen sense of responsibility in maintaining interest in honor and professional societies affiliated with the college and with its various departments. As a result, many interesting programs have been made available to faculty and students. Many members of the staff serve as faculty advisers to student organizations.

The Music Department sponsored a concert of Christmas music for students, faculty, and community, and also, in recognition of National Music Week, a spring concert of music in assembly, and an evening symphony concert of students, faculty, community, and visiting artists.

The Department of History and Political Science has offered a series of lectures open to the public on the timely theme of "America and Post-War Organization." This series included the entire staff of the Department and Dr. Hans Kohn of Smith College as visiting lecturer.

The Department of Physical Education for Women staged a demonstration in Rodman Hall of the work in its various classes, including original numbers in the modern dance.

The Department of Zoology has loaned demonstration material to the Army at Fort Devens and to the Navy at Quonset to aid in their teaching of medical students.

Likewise, in times demanding additional attention to civic responsibilities, the staff has been quick to respond, and the composite list of activities is imposing as to variety and extent, involving several positions of town and regional responsibility.

Some members of the staff have undertaken research projects at the request of the Armed Services. Others are engaged in routine testing of war materials for local industry, or are testing at the request of Army or Navy officials. Some are serving as consultants in the production of war materials.

GIFTS

Several departments have been the recipients of gifts during the year. Donations of sets of books in History are listed in the report of the Librarian. Among the other gifts are:

Botany

One hundred mounted specimens collected by J. Franklin Collins of Brown University and presented by L. H. Bailey and G. H. M. Lawrence of Cornell University.

Chemistry

An ultra violet lamp donated by Pontiac Finishing Company.

A number of journals of the American Chemical Society, presented by Dr. F. G. Keyes of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

A number of journals of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, presented by Dr. A. E. Marshall of Providence.

Geology

115 rock, mineral and fossil specimens, presented by Carl B. Garey, 4-H Club Agent for the Eastern Rhode Island District.

Music

WPA orchestra library consisting of 438 volumes.

NEW CURRICULUM

During the summer of 1942, a special committee of the School, in consultation with representatives of other schools of the college and the State Department of Education, developed a new Teacher Training curriculum which was offered for the first time in September, 1942. Seventeen students are now enrolled in this curriculum designed to prepare teachers with subject matter specialization for the secondary schools. Seven students registered directly from high school, one registered on a transfer from another college, while nine transferred from other curricula in this college.

The curriculum was planned primarily as a service to the high schools of the state, and allows for preparation in a major and a minor field of interest.

THE NARRAGANSETT MARINE LABORATORY

The work of the Marine Laboratory has been considerably curtailed by wartime territorial restrictions. However, a number of projects in progress during previous seasons have been continued.

Dr. Charles J. Fish, the Director, now with the U. S. Navy, has been replaced by Professor Robert A. DeWolf as Acting Director. Mrs. Fish continues as Ichthyologist, while Dr. George W. Molnar has been added as Physiologist. Dr. Herbert C. Knutson served as Parasitologist and Entomologist from October 1, 1942, to April 1, 1943, when he became affiliated with the U. S. Public Health Service. Robert E. Sutcliffe is pilot and owner of the chartered boat.

The project of the black quahog—now called the ocean quahog—launched in the summer of 1942 has resulted in a substantial industry in this shellfish. Some six hundred gallons of meats are being produced daily in Rhode Island, with indications that the importance of this fishery may increase still further. On June 23, 1942, a conference on the ocean quahog attended by State and Federal officials, together with commercial producers and representatives of the Marine Laboratory, was held in the State House, Providence. The proposed research program of the Laboratory in reference to the ocean quahog was discussed and received hearty approval.

The seining operations of tidal waters and salt-water ponds of the shore zone have been continued this year. Mrs. Fish has measured, identified and charted the seining collections made during the summer of 1942. Thirty species were identified. It is intended to publish this information in bulletin form. Records are available now for five years.

From October, 1942, until April 1, 1943, Dr. Knutson carried on field studies on mosquitoes, especially those of the salt marshes and of the Great Swamp.

Growth and population studies on the lobster are being continued.

The Laboratory continues to lease the boat of Mr. Sutcliffe at Snug Harbor. His services have been made available to commercial fishermen to indicate to them the location of the ocean quahog beds

and to assist them in developing the technique of harvesting the quahogs.

The Laboratory is enjoying the part of the pioneer in getting more food out of the ocean.

POST-WAR PLANNING

Several departments of the School are already giving thought to higher education and the college after the war. Some proposals have already been made as to new courses that might be offered by specific departments. Others are under consideration. Each department of the School has been requested to give particular study to its own future with a view to greater efficiency and greater service to the state. Such studies will doubtless reveal outmoded methods, equipment and laboratories, and will indicate need of remodelling some of our present buildings and building new ones. The need of the Chemistry Department for greater and improved laboratory space has been urgent for a long time. That of the Botany Department for greenhouse facilities is equally urgent.

We are of the opinion that with peace will come a new emphasis on the humanities as well as on science. In the past we have tended to give emphasis to the latter, perhaps even at the expense of the former. The time has arrived when we should consider the establishment of a liberal arts curriculum and the expansion of our School of Science into that of Arts and Sciences.

In conclusion, I should like to acknowledge the fine spirit of cooperation and loyalty that has prevailed among the staff of the School of Science and to express appreciation of your advice and assistance in promoting the work of the School during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

HAROLD W. BROWNING, *Dean*

The School of Business Administration

ON November 15, 1942, the Department of Economics was transferred from the present School of Science and set up as a separate School of Business Administration.

Through its Department of Economics, the college has trained young men and women in the field of business administration for many years, but its programs of study have been limited to a general curriculum with emphasis on Social Science and a professional curriculum in Accounting. With the creation of a new School of Business Administration, attention is focussed on making the business education facilities of the college more serviceable to the industrial and commercial interests of the state of Rhode Island. To this end, the faculty of the new School of Business Administration has devoted considerable time and energy during the past year to the development of new professional curricula and programs of study. These are designed to meet the changing needs of business and industry and to conform with programs of study offered by other leading accredited schools and colleges of business administration.

The new professional curricula approved by the faculty of the whole college in December, 1942, are listed in the 1943 college catalog under these headings: Accounting, Industrial Management, Marketing and Advertising, Secretarial Science, and General Administration. Each of the new curricula established is closely integrated with the others and individual courses are so arranged as to provide a well-rounded educational background with sound specialized and professional training; the number of individual courses offered is reduced and the sequence of courses complies with approved practices in professional education for business.

Every effort is being made to put the new curricula into operation as rapidly as possible. During the emergency period, a number of new courses in industrial management are being offered and many students have been encouraged to substitute these for other prescribed courses, inasmuch as persons trained in management are vitally needed by war production industries.

It is now planned that students enrolled prior to the establishment of the new curricula will complete the programs of study in

which they are already registered. New students entering the school, however, are expected to follow the course offerings of the new curricula.

Enrollment

The enrollment in the School of Business Administration has remained at a satisfactory level throughout the year, despite the demand for war manpower. Young men in collegiate schools of business administration have not been granted the same privileges of deferment as have students in some other college programs. The numbers remaining in school have ranged from one-third to one-half of the normal enrollment during the past five years. On the whole, the enrollment in the School of Business Administration has remained at a more satisfactory level than enrollments in similar schools located in other areas. This situation may be attributed to a proportionate increase in the number of women admitted to the school during the past year and the return to college of Advanced ROTC students ordered to active duty in the spring of 1943.

Laboratory and Equipment

The faculty of the school senses keenly its need for additional laboratory and demonstration equipment for instructional purposes. During the past year, considerable Motion and Time Study equipment has been procured for use in training students studying Industrial Management and related subjects. The war emergency has prevented the purchase of other needed equipment for the Statistics and Accounting laboratories, but plans are projected for the procurement of this equipment in the post-war period. It is hoped that when enrollments return to normal levels, it will be possible to provide areas for a special Motion and Time Study Laboratory, as well as an Advertising Laboratory.

Publications

During the year the faculty members of the school have continued their organized study and research. Their contributions to business literature are listed near the close of this report.

Faculty Participation in ESMWT

The faculty of the School of Business Administration has made a splendid contribution to the war effort during the year through its

participation in the Engineering, Science, and Management War Training program, as described in the report of the Director of Industrial Extension. Several members of the faculty have been teaching regularly in Providence, Pawtucket, and Woonsocket, offering courses in Accounting, Industrial Management, and related subjects for workers now engaged in war industries and those intending to enter war industries.

Housing and Headquarters

The School of Business Administration has made a forward step in its physical quarters through the location of the Dean's office in a new, spacious suite in the rear of Green Hall. The present quarters in Washburn Hall, which are devoted to classrooms and laboratories, appear to be adequate for the current needs of the school, but in the post-war period additional and more adequate space must be provided. Not only will the new programs of the school attract added numbers of students, but also the fulfillment of the plan to create special areas and laboratories will give rise to increased needs for new facilities for instructional purposes. A new building is needed (1) to serve as the headquarters for the School of Business Administration, (2) to provide adequate housing for special laboratory areas for research headquarters, classrooms, as well as suitable private faculty offices, and (3) to house the state-wide headquarters of the extension work of the college serving Rhode Island business and industry. It seems particularly appropriate that Rhode Island State College, as the state educational institution of an industrial state, should have a special building devoted to service in commerce and management for Rhode Island business and industry.

Respectfully submitted,

ASA S. KNOWLES, *Dean*

The Division of Industrial Extension

AT the time the Board of Trustees established the new School of Business Administration, action was taken also to create a Division of Industrial Extension. This new department provides a medium for bringing to the very door of the industrial and commercial organizations of the state the educational services of the School of Business Administration and the School of Engineering.

Providence Office

The first step in the building of the new division was to create a Providence office headquarters. Providence was recognized to be the logical center of activity of the industrial extension program for the entire state. Dr. Lucius Whipple, President of Rhode Island College of Education, graciously made available to the division a classroom on the first floor of the Rhode Island College of Education Building, which has been converted into a commodious and attractive office to serve as Providence Industrial Extension headquarters.

Conduct of the Work

Classes in Providence are held for the most part in this building, and whenever necessary, in public high schools. Classes in other communities are held in various high schools with the cooperation of local school boards. Although the courses offered thus far have been of a non-credit nature, resulting in the awarding of certificates for completion of the work, it is planned in the fall of 1943 to begin courses which may be taken for credit toward a degree to be awarded by Rhode Island State College. Courses for credit offered by the Division of Industrial Extension are to be of the same grade, quality, and content as those offered on the campus at Kingston and approved by the Faculty Committee on Courses.

Engineering, Science, and Management War Training

The Division of Industrial Extension has been particularly fortunate from its inception in cooperating with the War Manpower

Commission of the United States in the conduct of the Engineering, Science, and Management War Training program. This is a program officially sponsored by the federal government for the training of persons either now employed or to be employed by industries engaged in war production. It is under the direction of the United States Office of Education, which is empowered to designate various institutions to conduct war training courses at the college level in industrial centers throughout the United States. In this state, Rhode Island State College and Brown University were designated as ESMWT institutions. The State College is empowered to offer work in the fields of engineering and science. Also because of its organized business curricula the State College is authorized to offer exclusively all ESMWT work in industrial management in Rhode Island.

Under the ESMWT program, special short, intensive courses have been offered in the following subjects:

Engineering

Mechanical Drawing
Machine Design
Industrial Electronics
Applied Metallurgy

Plastics Engineering
Welding Supervision
Strength of Materials
Naval Architecture

Management

Cost Accounting
Advanced Cost Accounting
Advanced Accounting
Production Control
Inventory Control
Industrial Safety Engineering

Personnel Supervision
Personnel Supervision of Foremen
Personnel Supervision and Human Relations
Motion and Time Study
Office Management
Quality Control by Statistical Methods

Science

Pre-Engineering Mathematics
Engineering Mathematics
Inorganic Chemistry
Physical Chemistry

Analytical Laboratory Technique
Advanced Organic Chemistry
Chemistry of Textile Fabrics

A number of ESMWT courses have been of the so-called "in-service" training type where classes are given for the personnel of a particular plant and are held at the plant itself. Such "in-service" training courses have been conducted at the United States Naval Torpedo Station at Newport, the Taft Pierce Manufacturing Company and the Woonsocket Rayon Company in Woonsocket, and the Abrasive Machine Tool Company in Providence.

In response to the need for trained personnel in the field of mathematical quality control in ordnance manufacturing, Rhode Island State College was selected by the War Production Board and national ESMWT office in Washington to offer a special course in Quality Control by Statistical Methods. This course was held at the United States Torpedo Station at Newport. In addition to the key personnel of the station, faculty representatives from other colleges intending to offer similar courses were granted permission to attend. The institutions represented included Dartmouth, Temple University, Harvard University, and Northeastern University.

The cooperation of Rhode Island industries in the war training program of the college has been most gratifying. Since January, 1943, two groups of course offerings have been announced. In both instances, applications exceeded 1200 in number. While all of these could not be accepted for registration, the number of persons enrolled in Rhode Island State College ESMWT courses during the past year totals 1950. Plans are already under way for a fall announcement of war training courses and there are indications that the enrollment will again be substantial.

Special Programs

In January, 1943, the Division organized and conducted an Institute on Federal Taxation. This ran for five consecutive evenings and consisted of a series of lectures by leading income tax authorities in the United States. The Institute enrollment which is given below exceeded expectations. Those attending the Institute have requested that this particular program be made a regular annual service.

In the spring of 1943, the College was requested by the Civil Aeronautics Authority of the United States Department of Commerce to run a special program in Pre-Flight Aeronautics to qualify high school teachers for purposes of teaching Pre-Flight Aeronautics in public high schools. This course has been conducted on a cooperative basis with the State Department of Education. Certificates to teach Pre-Flight Aeronautics will be issued by the Department of Education to those completing the course satisfactorily.

Motion and Time Study Laboratory

The offering of courses in Motion and Time Study by the Division of Industrial Extension has pointed to the need for a laboratory

to facilitate instruction in this field. With the help of funds received from the United States Office of Education, a modern, completely equipped Motion and Time Study Laboratory has been constructed in the basement of the Rhode Island College of Education Building. This laboratory is used extensively for war training courses, and it is planned to continue to use it in the post-war period for the offering of courses in Motion Study, Time Study, and Work Simplification. This is the only organized laboratory devoted exclusively to work and method simplification in the state of Rhode Island which is available for educational purposes.

Enrollments

The scope of the activities of this division and the number of persons served by it from November to June is shown in the following table of registrations:

Tax Institute	92
ESMWT—First Period beginning March 15.....	1,047
ESMWT—Second Period, beginning June 16.....	903
Pre-Flight Aeronautics	62
	<hr/>
	2,104

Future Plans

The staff of the Division looks forward to the development of a peace-time industrial extension service and particularly the offering of courses for degree work in the city of Providence and other communities of the state. Plans are under discussion at present for organization and conduct of programs to meet special training needs of the war emergency, special courses designed to bring increased cultural training to communities of the state, and to provide adult education at the collegiate level for those who must earn a living while attending school to earn a degree.

The Director of the Division wishes to express his thanks for the cooperation of the administrative staff, and in particular for the cooperation and untiring efforts of the teaching staff. In programs of adult education, the success of the work must depend in a large measure upon the effectiveness of the work of those who deal directly with the students. It is a real tribute to the teaching faculty of the college and specially appointed teaching staff of the Division that the program has continued to grow and that courses in progress have maintained satisfactory enrollments continuously.

The college is deeply indebted also to Dr. Lucius Whipple, President of the Rhode Island College of Education, whose assistance in providing space and services needed to conduct the extension program has contributed materially to its effectiveness.

Respectfully submitted,

ASA S. KNOWLES, *Director*

Staff Changes

APPOINTMENTS

- Daisy Kettelle, Assistant Agricultural Economist, July 1, 1942. B.S., Rhode Island State College, 1936.
- Kenneth E. Pickett, Assistant 4-H Club Agent in Northern Rhode Island District, July 16, 1942.
- Charles H. Cunningham, Associate Professor of Poultry Husbandry, August 1, 1942. B.S., University of Maryland, 1934 D.V.M.; Iowa State College, 1938.
- John J. Havern, Assistant in Agricultural Chemistry, August 1, 1942. B.S., Rhode Island State College, 1941.
- Priscilla Hodge Dykstra, Instructor in Home Economics, August 16, 1942. B.S., Rhode Island State College, 1936.
- John P. Barlow, 2nd Lieutenant, Assistant Professor of Military Science and Tactics, August 20, 1942. B.S., Rhode Island State College, 1941.
- Robert Mangiante, Instructor in Physical Education, August 28, 1942. A.B., Brown University, 1937.
- Olga P. Brucher, Professor of Home Economics and Head of the Department of Home Economics, September 1, 1942. B.S., Oregon State College, 1924; M.A., Columbia University, 1930.
- Mason H. Campbell, Dean of the School of Agriculture and Home Economics and Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, September 1, 1942. B.S., University of Illinois, 1917; M.S., University of Wisconsin, 1918; Ph.D., Ibid., 1932.
- Philip L. Carpenter, Assistant Professor of Bacteriology, September 1, 1942. B.S., Middlebury College, 1933; M.S., Brown University, 1934; Ph.D., University of Wisconsin, 1937.
- Judith Cauman, Assistant in Child Development, September 1, 1942. Nursery Training School of Boston, 1934; B.A., Mills College, 1940.
- Helene A. Donnelly, Assistant Director of Dormitories, September 1, 1942. B.A., William and Mary College, 1934; M.A., University of Pennsylvania, 1936.
- George W. Molnar, Assistant Professor of Zoology, September 1, 1942. A.B., Oberlin College, 1936; Ph.D., Yale University, 1940.
- Harland F. Stuart, Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering, September 1, 1942. B.S., Worcester Polytechnic Institute, 1912; Ed.M., Harvard University, 1925; Ed.D., Ibid., 1933.
- Margaret Koons, Instructor in Art, September 10, 1942. A.B., Wooster College, 1938.
- Willis Smith, Instructor in Physical Education, September 10, 1942. B.S., Pennsylvania State Teachers College, 1932; M.A., University of Pittsburgh, 1936.
- Elizabeth F. Beach, Assistant in Physical Education, September 15, 1942. A.A., William Woods College, 1935; B.S., New College, Columbia University, 1938; M.A., Ibid., 1939.

- June Gardner, part-time Assistant in Physical Education, September 15, 1942. B.S., Sargent College, 1942.
- John L. Harr, Instructor in History and Political Science, September 15, 1942. B.S., LaCrosse State Teachers College, 1935; M.A., University of Chicago, 1938; Ph.D., Ibid., 1941.
- John O. Marsh, Instructor in Modern Languages, September 15, 1942. B.A., Rutgers University, 1939; M.A., Ibid, 1941.
- Evelyn Morris, Director of Dormitories and Assistant to the Dean of Women, September 15, 1942. B.A., University of Wisconsin, 1935; M.A., Columbia University, 1941.
- Elmer A. Palmatier, Instructor in Botany, September 15, 1942. B.S., University of Nebraska, 1935; M.S., Ibid., 1937; Ph.D., Cornell University, 1943.
- Vivian V. Rockwood, Manager of the College Commons and Instructor in Home Economics, September 15, 1942. B.A., University of Iowa, 1933; M.A., Columbia University, 1938.
- Warren D. D. Smith, Jr., Assistant Professor of Public Speaking, September 15, 1942. A.B., University of Pennsylvania, 1934; M.A., Ibid., 1940.
- Robert W. Stallman, Instructor in English, September 15, 1942. B.A., University of Wisconsin, 1933; M.A., Ibid., 1939; Ph.D., Ibid., 1942.
- Irwin M. Tobin, Instructor in History and Political Science, September 15, 1942. B.S., Tufts College, 1933; M.A., Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, 1935; Ph.D., Brown University, 1941.
- Frank C. Whitmore, Jr., Instructor in Geology, September 15, 1942. B.S., Pennsylvania State College, 1938; Ph.D., Harvard University, 1942.
- Winfield S. Briggs, Assistant Professor of Accounting, October 1, 1942. B.S., Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, 1923; M.S., Columbia University, 1929.
- Grace Burwash, Associate Professor of Home Economics, October 1, 1942. B.A., University of Illinois, 1919; M.A., Columbia University, 1924.
- Lois Carley, Assistant to the Director of Commons and Assistant in Home Economics, October 1, 1942. University of Connecticut, 1930-34.
- Brooks A. Sanderson, Assistant Professor of Accounting, October 1, 1942. B.S., Rhode Island State College, 1934; M.B.A., Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, 1936.
- John W. Stephenson, Assistant Agronomist, October 1, 1942. B.S.A., Purdue University, 1939; M.S., Ibid., 1941.
- Donald O. Nylander, Instructor in Accounting and Assistant to Controller, November 1, 1942. B.B.A., Northeastern University, 1938.
- Herbert H. Palmer, Assistant Professor of Economics and Finance, November 1, 1942. B.A., Amherst College, 1907.
- George Lewis, Assistant in Electrical Engineering, November 4, 1942. B.A., Yale University, 1924.
- Asa S. Knowles, Professor of Business Administration, Dean of the School of Business Administration, and Director of Industrial Extension, November 15, 1942. A.B., Bowdoin College, 1930; A.M., Boston University, 1935.
- Charles A. Hall, Assistant in the Division of Industrial Extension and the School of Business Administration, and Alumni Field Secretary, November 23, 1942. B.S., Rhode Island State College, 1932.
- Janet Jardine, Instructor in Home Economics, November 23, 1942. B.S., Teachers College, Columbia University, 1937.
- Gardner B. Tibbetts, County Agricultural Agent, Northern Rhode Island District, November 25, 1942.
- Harry L. Keil, Assistant Plant Pathologist, January 1, 1943. B.S., Pennsylvania State College, 1937; M.S., Ibid., 1939.
- Richard H. Bohning, Assistant County Agricultural Agent, Southern Rhode Island District, January 1, 1943.
- Leonard P. Pepkowitz, Assistant Chemist, January 1, 1943. B.S., University of Minnesota, 1939; Ph.D., Rutgers University, 1943.

Allen Cowan, Assistant in Animal Husbandry, February 1, 1943. B.S., Massachusetts State College, 1942.

Wilfred R. Easterbrooks, part-time Instructor in Civil Engineering, February 1, 1943. B.S., Rhode Island State College, 1917.

Rachael Spear, Field Representative in the Division of Industrial Extension, February 1, 1943. B.A., Mount Holyoke College, 1930.

Louise A. Zambrano, Assistant Director of Commons, March 6, 1943. B.S., Rhode Island State College, 1932; M.A., Teachers College, Columbia University, 1940.

Philip A. Rock, Instructor in Civil Engineering, March 15, 1943. B.S., Lafayette College, 1941.

J. B. McKee Arthur, Jr., Assistant Director of Industrial Extension, April 1, 1943. A.B., Amherst College, 1937; A.M., Ibid., 1939.

Kenneth O. Bennett, Assistant to Controller, April 1, 1943. Bryant College, 1936; Northeastern University Extension, 1938.

Edward J. Cayo, College Business Officer, (Assistant Business Manager, AST Program), April 1, 1943.

Paul McCorkle, Assistant Professor of Physics, April 1, 1943. B.A., Ohio State University, 1914; M.S., Cornell University, 1922; Ph.D., Ibid., 1924.

Josephine Gardner, Assistant Home Economist in the Agricultural Experiment Station and Instructor in Home Economics, April 15, 1943. B.S., Michigan State College, 1938; M.S., University of Wisconsin, 1940; Ph.D., Ibid., 1943.

Margaret F. Hill, Assistant in Industrial Education, April 15, 1943. Boston Clerical School, 1928; B.B.A., Boston University, 1935.

Edna C. Messinger, Assistant in Home Economics and Supervisor of Women's Dining Units, May 1, 1943. B.S., Washington State College, 1935.

Katherine E. Staffeld, Assistant in Child Development and Guidance and Teacher in the Nursery School, June 1, 1943. Boston University, 1935-37; Nursery Training School, 1938-39.

RESIGNATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS TERMINATED

Marion Congdon, Instructor in Institutional Management, July 15, 1942.

Mary E. Chase, Director of Women's Dormitories and Instructor in Orientation, July 15, 1942.

Robert K. Marsh, Assistant County Club Agent, Northern Rhode Island District, July 15, 1942.

Francis R. Hunter, Instructor in Zoology, July 31, 1942.

Lynette G. Olsen, Instructor in Bacteriology, August 31, 1942.

Vera T. Schmidt, Instructor in Home Economics, August 31, 1942.

John P. Moss, Lieutenant, Assistant Professor of Military Science and Tactics, September 14, 1942.

Katherine H. Winslow, Assistant Instructor in Physical Education, September 15, 1942.

John T. Hannah, Assistant County Agricultural Agent, Southern Rhode Island District, September 26, 1942.

Earle Ford, Visiting Instructor in Economics, September 30, 1942.

Leon Milliken, Instructor in Economics, October 15, 1942.

William R. Gordon, Professor of Sociology, November 15, 1942.

Quirino A. Tremontozzi, Assistant Chemist, November 15, 1942.

Wilda Morgan, Instructor in Home Economics, December 31, 1942.

Ivan C. Crawford, Jr., Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering, January 15, 1943.

Donald O. Nylander, Instructor in Accounting and Assistant to Controller, January 31, 1943.

Douglas L. Kraus, Instructor in Chemistry, February 1, 1943.

Willis Smith, Instructor in Physical Education, February 15, 1943.

G. Richard Carpenter, Band Director, February 15, 1943.

Rachel Spear, Field Representative in the Division of Industrial Extension, March 1, 1943.

Martha R. Wright, part-time Instructor in English, March 31, 1943.

John W. Stephenson, Assistant Agronomist, May 1, 1943.
Margaret Koons, Instructor in Art, June 1, 1943.
John L. Harr, Instructor in History and Political Science, June 30, 1943.
Robert W. Stallman, Instructor in English, June 30, 1943.
Lois Carley, Assistant Director of Commons, and Assistant in Home Economics, June 30, 1943.
Helene A. Donnelly, Assistant Director of Dormitories, June 30, 1943.
Richard H. Bohning, Assistant County Agent, Southern Rhode Island District, June 30, 1943.

RETIREMENT

John Barlow, Vice President, Dean of Men, and Dean of the School of Science and Business, November 28, 1942.

DECEASED

Marshall H. Tyler, Professor of Mathematics, December 15, 1942.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Frank S. Schlenker, Assistant Chemist, July 1, 1942, for military service.
William M. H. Beck, Jr., Assistant Professor of Physical Education, August 1, 1942, for military service.
Randall W. Tucker, Instructor in Economics, August 1, 1942, for military service.
J. Richard Jones, Assistant Professor of History and Political Science, September 30, 1942, for military service.
Mary Alice Reilly, Instructor in English, September 30, 1942, for graduate study.
John E. Candele, Associate Professor of Economics, September 15, 1942, for military service.
William H. Wood, County Agricultural Agent, Northern Rhode Island District, October 1, 1942, for government service.
Charles J. Fish, Professor of Zoology, November 1, 1942, for military service.
Lester E. Erwin, Assistant Professor of Bacteriology and Assistant in Physical Education, March 15, 1943, for military service.
Herbert C. Knutson, Instructor in Zoology, April 30, 1943, for military service.
Mabel E. Dickson, Assistant Professor of Business Administration, May 1, 1943, for government service.
Lillian M. Wellner, Instructor in Physical Education, May 15, 1943, for service in the WAVES.
Kenneth L. Knickerbocker, Professor of English, May 15, 1943, for military service.

PROMOTIONS

George A. Ballentine, from Instructor in Economics to Assistant Professor of Economics, July 1, 1942.
Kenneth O. Beatty, Jr., from Instructor in Chemical Engineering to Assistant Professor of Chemical Engineering, July 1, 1942.
Frank H. Bills, from Assistant Professor of Mathematics to Associate Professor of Mathematics, July 1, 1942.
Vernon I. Cheadle, from Assistant Professor of Botany to Professor of Botany, July 1, 1942.
Paul F. Cieurzo, Jr., from Instructor in Physical Education to Assistant Professor of Physical Education, July 1, 1942.
Robert A. DeWolf, from Assistant Professor of Zoology to Associate Professor of Zoology, July 1, 1942.
Albert N. Guthrie, from Associate Professor of Physics to Professor of Physics, July 1, 1942.
Frank L. Howard, from Assistant Professor of Botany to Associate Professor of Botany, July 1, 1942.
J. Richard Jones, from Instructor in History and Political Science to Assistant Professor of History and Political Science, July 1, 1942.

Lee C. McCauley, from Assistant Professor and Director of Music to Associate Professor and Director of Music, July 1, 1942.

Edward M. J. Pease, from Assistant Professor of Mathematics and Electrical Engineering to Associate Professor of Mathematics and Electrical Engineering, July 1, 1942.

Robert Rockafellow, from Assistant Professor of Economics to Associate Professor of Economics, July 1, 1942.

Lee C. Wilson, from Instructor in English to Assistant Professor of English, July 1, 1942.

Kenneth E. Wright, from Assistant Professor of Botany to Associate Professor of Botany, July 1, 1942.

Everett P. Christopher, from Acting Assistant Dean of Agriculture and Professor of Horticulture to Vice Dean of Agriculture and Professor of Horticulture, September 1, 1942.

Basil E. Gilbert, from Acting Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station to Vice Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, September 1, 1942.

Marie P. Fish, from Associate in Zoology to Instructor in Zoology, October 1, 1942.

Robert A. DeWolf, Associate Professor of Zoology, to Acting Head of the Department of Zoology and Acting Director of the Marine Laboratory, October 7, 1942.

William D. Archibald, from Instructor in charge of Engineering Shops to Assistant Professor in charge of Engineering Shops, November 4, 1942.

Harold W. Browning, from Professor of Botany to Vice President, Dean of Men, and Dean of the School of Science, November 28, 1942.

Charles A. Hall, from Assistant in Industrial Extension and the School of Business Administration and Alumni Field Secretary to Assistant Director of Industrial Extension and Alumni Field Secretary, February 10, 1943.

Homer O. Stuart, from Acting Director of the Extension Service in Agriculture and Home Economics to Director of the Extension Service in Agriculture and Home Economics, March 17, 1943.

Edward M. J. Pease, from Associate Professor of Mathematics and Electrical Engineering to Professor of Mathematics and Electrical Engineering, April 1, 1943.

Publications of Staff Members

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS, INCLUDING AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION:

Agricultural Chemistry

- Smith, J. B., and Deszyck, E. J., Report on Magnesium and Manganese in Fertilizers. *Journal of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists*, Vol. XXV, No. 2.
- Smith, J. B., Report on Manganese in Stock Fields. *Journal of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists* (November, 1942).
- Schlenker, F. S., Availability of Adsorbed Ions to Plants Growing in Quartz Sand Substrate. *Soil Science*, Vol. 54, No. 4 (October, 1942).
- Schlenker, F. S., A System of Analysis for Plant Tissue by Use of Plant Juice. *Plant Physiology*, Vol. 18, No. 2 (1943) pp. 141-150.

Agricultural Economics

- Tennant, J. L., and Joss, Alexander, Production and Marketing of Potatoes in Rhode Island. *Agr. Exp. Sta. Bul.* 287.
- Owens, A. L., 1943 Production Intentions, Rhode Island. *Misc. Pub.* No. 14.
- Kettelle, D. I., and Tennant, J. L., Every-Other-Day Delivery of Milk. *Misc. Pub.* No. 15.

Agronomy

Odland, T. E. and Cox, T. R., Field Experiments with Phosphate Fertilizers. Agr. Exp. Sta. Bul. 281.

Feeds and Fertilizers

Deszyck, E. J., and Gilbert, R. W., Annual Fertilizer Circular.

Deszyck, E. J., and Gilbert, R. W., Annual Feed Circular.

Home Economics

Kuschke, Blanche M., Rhode Island Food Habits. Misc. Pub. No. 13.

Kuschke, Blanche M., (as member of collaborating committee). Colorfastness of Women's and Children's Wearing Apparel Fabrics, by Helen Barton and Mina Butz. Journal of Home Economics.

Dykstra, Priscilla H., The Dehydration of Rhode Island Fruits and Vegetables. Misc. Pub. No. 16.

Plant Pathology

Smith, J. B., and Howard, F. L., Response of Cos or Romaine Lettuce to Chloropicrin Soil Treatment, Phosphate, and Lime. American Society for Horticultural Science, Vol. 40 (1942).

Pomology

Christopher, E. P., A Comparison of Lime Sulphur and Flotation Sulphur Spray on Apple Trees. American Society for Horticultural Science, Vol. 40 (1942).

Murphy, L. M., Further Studies with Preharvest Sprayed McIntosh Apples. American Society for Horticultural Science, Vol. 40 (1942).

Rural Sociology

Gordon, W. R., Satellite Acres. Agr. Exp. Sta. Bul. 282.

Gordon, W. R., and Meldrum, G. S. Land, People, and Farming in a Rural Zone. Agr. Exp. Sta. Bul. 285.

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION:

Knowles, Asa S., Job Evaluation for Hourly and Salaried Workers. Supervision Pub. Co., New York City.

Knowles, Asa S., Job Evaluation and Merit Rating. Transactions—A. S. M. E., Vol. 65, No. 3 (April, 1943).

Knowles, Asa S., Management Trends. (A regular monthly column in "Supervision" dealing with current topics of management.)

Knowles, Asa S., Management of Manpower. The Macmillan Company (1943).

Knowles, Asa S., Production Control. The Macmillan Company (1943).

Knowles, Asa S., Industrial Management. The Macmillan Company (1943).

Rockafellow, Robert, Book Review on "The Impact of Federal Taxes" by Roswell Magill (Columbia University Press, 1943). The Annals of The American Academy of Political and Social Science, Vol. 227, (May, 1943), p. 174.

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE:

Bacteriology

Carpenter, Philip L., Antigenic Relationships of the Species *Shigella dispar*. Proceedings of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine, (1943) 53, 129-130.

Botany

- Cheadle, Vernon I., The Role of Anatomy in Phylogenetic Studies of the Monocotyledoneae. *Chron. Bot.* 7 (1942) 253-254.
Cheadle, Vernon I., Investigation of the Vascular System in the Monocotyledoneae. *Year Book Amer. Philos. Soc.* (1942) 156-157.
Cheadle, Vernon I., The Origin and Certain Trends of Specialization of the Vessel in the Monocotyledoneae. *Amer. Jour. Bot.* 30 (1943) 11-17.

Chemistry

- Carleton, Ralph K., Colloidal Graphite—a Modern Lubricant. *Chemical Industries*, 52 (Jan. 1943) 50-52.

Geology

- Whitmore, Frank C., Jr., Endocranial Anatomy of Some Oligocene Artiodactyla. *Geological Society of America Bulletin*, Vol. 53 (December, 1942) 1842-1843.
Whitmore, Frank C., Jr., America's Mineral Resources in Wartime. *The Science Teacher*, Vol. 10, No. 2 (April, 1943) 7-9, 38.

History and Political Science

- Carpenter, Helen M., Gateways to History. H. W. Wilson Company, New York (1942).
Carpenter, Helen M., Non-Readers Read! *Wilson Library Bulletin* (April, 1943).
Carpenter, Helen M., Readable Books for Slow Learners. *Social Education* (April, 1943).
Harr, John L., Two articles on Current Latin-American Affairs in *Trends*, published by the World Affairs Council of Rhode Island.
Thomas, Daniel H., The Belgians Fight On. *New Europe* (August, 1942).
Thomas, Daniel H., In All Fairness. *The Eleusis of Chi Omega* (November, 1942).
Thomas, Daniel H., Belgium in a New Europe. *World Affairs Interpreter* (Spring, 1943).
Tobin, Irwin M., edited and wrote most of the articles in six issues of *Trends*, published under the auspices of the World Affairs Council of Rhode Island.

Zoology

- Knutson, Herbert C., The Status of the Mosquitoes of the Great Swamp in Rhode Island During 1942. *Journal of Economic Entomology*, Vol. 36, No. 2 (April, 1943).

THE LIBRARY:

- Allen, F. P., Rhode Island State College Library Handbook. *State College Bulletin*, Vol. 39, No. 1 (August, 1942), 13 p.
Allen, F. P., The ASTP English List. *Library Journal*, Vol. 68, 444, 471 (June, 1943).

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT:

- Woodward, Carl R., Benjamin Franklin—Adventures in Agriculture. *Journal of the Franklin Institute*, Vol. 234, No. 3 (September, 1942), pp. 207-228.
Woodward, Carl R., Selected for Special Duty. Baccalaureate Address to the Winter Class of 1943 of Rhode Island State College, 1943, 10 p.

Financial Report

Balance Sheet, June 30, 1943

ASSETS

CURRENT FUNDS:

Cash.	\$120,505.74	
Accounts receivable	9,513.66	
Inventories—Auxiliary Enterprises	9,180.65	\$139,200.05

RESTRICTED:

Cash:		
Federal Experiment Station	\$12,034.43	
Extension funds	23,225.73	
Engineering, Science and Management War Training Fund	4,165.54	
Military fund	1,117.50	
Scholarship funds	2,637.36	
Accounts receivable	1,483.36	44,663.92

PLANT FUNDS:

Invested in plant:		
Educational plant:		
Land	\$128,023.43	
Buildings	3,704,517.00	
Improvements	59,653.14	
Equipment	574,009.36	
Auxiliary enterprise plant:		
Residence and dining halls	609,378.05	5,075,580.98

LOAN FUNDS:

Student loan funds, cash	\$2,918.81	
Notes receivable	3,525.71	6,444.52

AGENCY FUNDS:

Cash:		
Student Organization fund	\$9,637.86	
Student Activities fund	14,236.77	
Non-institutional funds	22,243.60	46,118.23

Total Assets		<u>\$5,312,007.70</u>
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LIABILITIES

CURRENT LIABILITIES:

General:

Accounts payable—encumbrances	\$18,549.16	
Reserves:		
Fees collected in advance.....	49,205.17	
Balance of state funds.....	884.87	
Balance of college earnings.....	47,049.68	
Auxiliary enterprises	13,997.51	
Current expenses	9,513.66	\$139,200.05

Restricted:

Reserves:

Federal Experiment Station.....	\$13,517.79	
Extension funds	23,225.73	
Engineering, Science and Management War Train- ing Fund	4,165.54	
Military fund	1,117.50	
Gifts and grants from private sources.....	2,637.36	44,663.92

PLANT FUNDS—Net Investment.....	5,075,580.98
LOAN FUNDS	6,444.52
AGENCY FUNDS	46,118.23

Total Liabilities.....	<u>\$5,312,007.70</u>
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SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1943

INCOME FROM STUDENTS:

	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Cent</i>
Tuition fees	\$14,458.00	1.5
Matriculation and incidental fees.....	44,752.95	4.6
Dormitory fees	27,709.69	2.9
Laboratory fees	20,102.16	2.1
Medical fees	6,594.15	.7
Library fees	6,483.14	.7
Departmental fees	2,649.15	.3
Total.....	<u>\$122,749.24</u>	<u>12.7</u>

SPECIAL INCOME:

Civil Aeronautics fund.....	\$32,059.81	3.3
Military fund	4,975.40	.5
Engineering, Science and Management War Training fund..	29,576.21	3.1
Vocational Education fund.....	4,185.50	.4
Total.....	<u>\$70,796.92</u>	<u>7.3</u>

INCOME FROM STATE AND NATION:

State Maintenance	\$425,000.00	44.1
Morrill Act of 1890	50,000.00	5.2
Morrill Act of 1862	2,063.75	.2
Bankhead-Jones	28,141.40	2.9
Hatch Act of 1887—Experiment Station	15,000.00	1.6
Adams Act of 1906—Experiment Station	15,000.00	1.6
Purnell Act of 1923—Experiment Station	60,000.00	6.2
Bankhead-Jones—Experiment Station	2,449.04	.3
Capper-Ketcham Act 1928—Extension	20,522.28	2.1
Smith-Lever Act 1914—Extension	14,294.63	1.5
Bankhead-Jones—Extension	26,217.56	2.7
George Dean fund	4,150.00	.4
Agricultural War Activities fund	15,000.00	1.6
Total	<u>\$677,838.66</u>	<u>70.4</u>
DEPARTMENTAL SALES AND SERVICES	\$54,448.07	5.7
INCOME FROM EXPERIMENT STATION	13,055.52	1.3
TOTAL INCOME FOR YEAR	<u>\$938,888.41</u>	<u>97.4</u>
BALANCE FROM PRIOR YEAR	24,623.47	2.6
GROSS INCOME	<u><u>\$963,511.88</u></u>	<u><u>100.0</u></u>

SUMMARY OF DISBURSEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1943

	Per Cent	Total	College and State Funds	Other Federal Funds	Federal Experiment Station	Extension Funds
SALARIES AND WAGES.....	69.8%	\$615,990.74	\$381,403.44	\$111,076.38	\$ 75,894.63	\$47,616.29
OFFICE EXPENSES:						
Dues and subscriptions.....		1,614.53	\$ 1,445.11		\$ 151.32	\$ 18.10
Insurance.		1,647.33	637.33	\$ 1,002.00	8.00	
Postage.....		3,190.88	2,724.62	30.53	122.27	313.46
Telephone and telegraph.....		6,854.45	5,884.53	298.66	291.48	379.78
Rental of equipment and space.....		5,315.64	1,394.81	3,852.83	68.00	
Office supplies		9,502.58	5,687.54	2,389.26	343.36	1,082.42
Miscellaneous.		523.31	439.14	7.37	71.06	5.74
Total.....	3.2%	\$ 28,648.72	\$ 18,213.08	\$ 7,580.65	\$ 1,055.49	\$ 1,799.50
PRINTING, BINDING AND ADVERTISING.....	1.1%	\$ 9,503.50	\$ 5,367.39		\$ 3,014.86	\$ 1,121.25
TRAVELING EXPENSES	1.1%	\$ 9,557.38	\$ 4,317.17	\$ 2,254.35	\$ 868.56	\$ 2,117.30
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.....						
Educational and recreational supplies.....		\$ 20,297.26	\$ 12,755.77	\$ 5,671.00	\$ 1,054.19	
Light, heat and power.....		14,718.66	13,941.06	317.48	460.12	
Agricultural and horticultural supplies.....		34,455.70	22,424.68		12,031.02	
Automotive supplies		255.59	255.59			
Food, room and board.....		35,693.41	14,911.33	20,777.82	4.26	
Fuel.		40,651.80	39,964.97		686.83	
Household and laundry supplies.....		3,448.37	3,316.78	61.33	70.26	
Medical supplies		3,003.14	2,617.96	366.00	19.18	
Miscellaneous.		160.83	14.13	816.30	146.70	
Total.....	17.3%	\$152,684.76	\$110,202.27	\$ 28,009.93	\$ 14,472.56	
REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS.....						
Repairs to motor equipment.....		\$ 3,812.86	\$ 2,879.37		\$ 893.49	\$ 40.00
Repairs to buildings.....		23,282.49	21,892.50		1,234.92	155.07
Repairs to equipment.....		12,964.20	11,960.13		888.29	115.78
Total.....	4.5%	\$ 40,059.55	\$ 36,732.00		\$ 3,016.70	\$ 310.85
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
Automotive equipment		\$ 560.00	\$ 560.00			
Educational and recreational equipment.....		7,287.43	6,089.39		\$ 962.57	\$ 235.47
Building equipment		6,849.06	6,553.09		295.97	
Household equipment		239.80	239.80			
Office equipment		5,401.39	4,234.82	\$ 947.72	163.50	55.35
Farm equipment		2,754.43	1,546.98		1,207.45	
Purchase of land.....		3,235.65	3,235.65			
Medical equipment		195.15	191.15			4.00
Total.....	3.0%	\$ 26,522.91	\$ 22,650.88	\$ 947.72	\$ 2,629.49	\$ 294.82
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	100.0%	\$882,967.56	\$578,886.23	\$149,869.03	\$100,952.29	\$53,260.01

BULLETIN OF RHODE ISLAND STATE COLLEGE
VOL. XLI, No. 1

REPORT
of the
PRESIDENT and OTHER OFFICERS
1943-44



NOVEMBER, 1944
KINGSTON, RHODE ISLAND

Entered at the Post Office at Kingston, R. I., as second-class
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October 1, 1944

My dear Governor McGrath:

On behalf of the Board of Trustees of State Colleges, I take pleasure in submitting herewith the Annual Report of the President and Other Officers of Rhode Island State College for the year July 1, 1943, to June 30, 1944.

Sincerely yours,

A. L. KELLEY, Chairman

Board of Trustees of State Colleges

THE HONORABLE J. HOWARD McGRATH
Governor of the State of Rhode Island
State House
Providence, Rhode Island

Report of the President

To the Board of Trustees of State Colleges:

IN compliance with our customary practice, I present herewith to the Board of Trustees the annual report of the President and other officers of Rhode Island State College for the year ending June 30, 1944.

First and foremost, the period here reviewed has been a year of war services. Steadily and increasingly since Pearl Harbor the war has made inroads upon the college program, until last year, when its full impact was felt on our campus, and the college found itself committed to a variety of war activities.

Losses and Gains of a War Year

Like other institutions, the college has been adversely affected in many respects by war conditions. The civilian enrollment continued to decline, reaching the lowest point since 1920. The demands of the armed forces and of other war activities further depleted our faculty ranks, and it has not been easy to find properly qualified replacements. Restrictions in travel dictated a reduction in special public functions which normally comprise an important part of the college program. Our commencement exercises were streamlined in the interest of simplicity and economy. Inter-collegiate athletics were further curtailed, and other extra-curricular activities reduced at many points. It became increasingly difficult to maintain an adequate force for servicing the college buildings and grounds. Shortage of labor was felt in the operation of the farm and the dining rooms, while both industry and the armed services depleted the available sources of competent clerical workers. Deferred maintenance of the college plant remained a major problem, accentuated by high costs and scarcity of materials and supplies. The college budget suffered by reason of shrinking income from fees, the result of reduced enrollment.

In spite of these handicaps, the college has a record of educational progress and of service for the year for which it does not need to apologize. Offsetting in large measure the

reduction in civilian enrollment was the Army Specialized Training Program. In addition, the college greatly increased its offerings in industrial extension, under the Engineering, Science and Management War Training program. Likewise, the Industrial Extension Division expanded its courses designed to serve civilian interests. Several new research and developmental projects were undertaken in association with government departments and industries concerned with manufacture of war material. The college cooperated with the various war agencies of the state and has continued to assume leadership in problems relating to increased production and conservation of food resources. Emphasis was shifted from intercollegiate sports to an intramural program of physical education and physical fitness, with markedly successful results. The accelerated program was continued with three full semesters a year, and members of the first fully accelerated class were graduated in May, 1943, having completed their courses of study, which normally cover four years, in two years and eight months after matriculating in September, 1941. The Alumni Association expanded its activities, with particular attention to services for Rhode Island men and women in the armed forces. The first annual Alumni Fund surpassed its goal by raising \$3522 in alumni subscriptions. The establishment of a College Union contributed substantially to campus morale, and was particularly effective in promoting wholesome relations between the army trainees and the civilian students. Notwithstanding the labor shortage, progress was made in improving the condition of the physical plant. Substantial improvements were effected in the college dining services. Machinery was provided for a thorough study and detailed planning of educational program and plant development to be undertaken in the years following the war. Initial steps toward constructive changes in the college program were taken. The Board of Trustees authorized a liberalization of the college curricula and the introduction of a curriculum in liberal studies, beginning with the fall semester. Plans were formulated for the training of veterans in the post-war period, and a beginning was made in the enrollment of a small number of disabled veterans. Entrance requirements were broadened

to meet current trends in secondary school preparation and in pre-professional requirements. In recognition of the substantial character of its academic work, the college was accepted for the approved list of the Association of American Universities. Substantial space for future expansion, particularly in agriculture, was assured by the purchase of the Peckham tract on the south side of Kingstown Road. The loss in student income was in large measure offset by an increase in state appropriations. A splendid spirit of cooperation and of patriotic devotion has characterized the members of the college staff through this trying period. Likewise, the college has had the generous and sympathetic cooperation of the Board of Trustees, of the Governor, and of the other state officials in providing it with the means to carry on as a going concern. Altogether, it has been a highly gratifying year in the life of the college.

Space does not permit a detailed description of the varied activities which the college has sponsored during the past year. For statistics on enrollment, for the operations of the library, and for a report of the activities of the several schools and divisions of the college, I refer you to the reports of the officers which follow. In this portion of the report, I direct your attention to some of the more significant developments of the past year.

Enrollment

In keeping with nationwide experience, the numbers of civilian students at Rhode Island State College continued to decline during the past year. The policy of Selective Service in restricting the deferments originally granted to students in technical courses made it impossible to maintain normal instructional programs in technical fields. For a time, the Army Specialized Training Program replaced the civilian programs, but when it was substantially curtailed last spring, it left us, as at other colleges, with relatively few students in engineering, in chemistry, and in similar curricula. It is too soon to determine whether or not this was a wise policy. If there should be an early termination of the war, the decision of Selective Service and of the War Department to take college students for combat duty will seem to be justified. If, on the

other hand, the war should be prolonged, then I believe the verdict will be that it was a serious error in judgment thus to stop at its source the flow of technically trained personnel from our colleges and universities.

Our problem, however, was not to make these decisions but rather to respond to calls for service from the government and to adjust ourselves as best we could to the demands of the emergency.

The number of women students has been maintained at approximately the normal level. The proportion of women, of course, has increased. Whereas in the pre-war period the proportion of men to women students was about 3 to 1, during the spring semester this proportion was almost reversed.

Army Specialized Training Program

As this is the land-grant college of Rhode Island, with an Army ROTC, it was logical that the War Department should select it for a unit of the Army Specialized Training Program. Beginning in July, 1943, a quota of 300 engineering trainees, basic phase, was assigned to this institution. The curricula and other phases of the program were prescribed by the Army, operating on a schedule of four quarters per year of twelve weeks' instruction each. At the beginning of the October quarter, the number was doubled, with 500 basic trainees and 100 in the advanced phases. At the beginning of the January quarter, the total quota was reduced to 500, and the program was terminated April first.

To accommodate this group of trainees, radical adjustments in the college instructional program and in the housing and dining facilities were necessary. Civilian students were moved from the three dormitories to the several fraternity housing units. The Lambda Chi Alpha, Tau Kappa Epsilon, Alpha Tau Gamma, Beta Psi Alpha, and Alpha Epsilon Pi houses were used to house men students. The Theta Chi, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Rho Iota Kappa and Phi Mu Delta houses were used to house the non-sorority women students. Beta Phi house was converted into the college union; Phi Sigma house was closed. Student dining rooms were operated in Tau Kappa Epsilon, Phi Mu Delta, Alpha Epsilon Pi, Sigma

Alpha Epsilon, and Theta Chi, with a faculty dining room in Lambda Chi Alpha. The fraternity houses were operated as a pool under the supervision of a joint faculty-fraternity committee.

The trainees were assigned to the three dormitories as barracks, and the college commons in Lippitt Hall was converted into an army mess hall. The various civilian dining units and the mess hall were placed under a single centralized management.

The War Department assigned excellent personnel for the direction of the unit. After an experimental period during the first quarter, with its inevitable problems, the Army Specialized Training Program operated smoothly and efficiently. Thanks to the splendid cooperation of the military officials, the college had the satisfaction of knowing that an effective piece of educational work was being done. Once the program was functioning well, members of the faculty were impressed by the earnestness of attitude, the diligent application, and the ready adaptability of the army trainees. Our intensive program in physical fitness was particularly effective, as was evidenced by the superior performance of our trainees on leaving the institution, in competition with other groups. It was a matter of sincere regret that military necessity dictated the premature termination of the program. At the closing exercises on March twenty-fifth, certificates were awarded to 158 graduates of the basic and certain advanced phases of the program. The graduates were addressed by Governor J. Howard McGrath and by Colonel Morton Smith, who was in charge of Army Specialized Training for the First Service Command. Following the exercises, the unit presented a review in their honor. Army officials highly commended the college for the excellence of its AST unit.

The trainees assigned here came from forty-five of the forty-eight states. Among the 158 graduates, only one was a resident of Rhode Island. Parents came from as far west as Michigan to see their sons graduate. Many letters of appreciation for the treatment accorded the trainees have been received from their parents, as well as from the trainees them-

selves. Our experience with the unit thus served to extend widely the contacts and the influence of the college.

Although, because of early termination, our ASTP unit fell short of its potentialities, nevertheless we regard it as a highly useful educational service, a real contribution to the war effort, and a stimulating experience for the college.

Secretarial Training for War Service

A war service of unique interest, in which the college takes considerable satisfaction, is the program of training secretarial employees for one of the major war agencies of the Federal Government. By special contract with this agency, a unit of fifty women was enrolled for an intensive twelve weeks' course in secretarial work, with the provision that the graduates would accept employment in Washington at the conclusion of the course of training. A supplement to the contract subsequently executed provides for additional groups of fifty each at intervals during the next fiscal year. To date Rhode Island State College is the only institution to be selected for this type of training. The plan has met with such favor that a substantial demand has arisen for similar training at other institutions.

Student Life

Nowhere is the revolutionary effect of the war upon the college more evident than in the realm of student life. Many campus activities have been suspended for the period of the emergency. On the other hand, certain traditional activities have gone forward, under leadership assumed in large measure by the women students. I am happy to report that the *Beacon* has continued its regular appearance during the past year, though in an abbreviated form. For keeping up the campus newspaper, the young women on the editorial board deserve great credit.

A series of distressing delays was encountered in the publication of the 1943 *Grist*, and it was not until June, 1944, that the yearbook finally appeared. In view of this experience, and in the interest of wartime economy, it has seemed

wise not to undertake the publication of another undergraduate yearbook until the war is over.

Except while the Army Specialized Training Program was in session, we have not had the personnel to maintain a college band. Likewise, the ranks of the glee club have been depleted. Most of the fraternity organizations have been suspended temporarily. The sororities, of course, are able to continue their normal activities. The Portia Club and the Wranglers have been active, and a satisfactory program of debating has been maintained.

All intercollegiate athletic competition has been suspended with the exception of a modified schedule in track and in basketball. Because of the policy of the War Department, members of the Army Specialized Training Unit were not eligible for intercollegiate competition. In spite of limited basketball personnel, the college completed a highly creditable season of contests with traditional rivals and with service teams. Fifteen games were won; five were lost.

The development of the waterfront at Thirty Acres Pond has proved to be an excellent investment, in the interest both of instruction in physical education and of recreation.

Apropos of America's new responsibilities in the family of nations, the International Relations Club took the leadership in directing campus thought to questions of world affairs. Jointly with the college, the Club sponsored a series of lectures which brought to the campus a group of distinguished speakers. Among these lectures were the following:

November 16, 1943—"The Alaskan Eskimo," Dr. Harry L. Shapiro, Professor of Anthropology, Columbia University.

November 17, 1943—"Human Migrations and Oceanica," Dr. Shapiro.

March 16, 1944—"Report on Latin America," Dr. Samuel Guy Inman. (Sponsored by the Office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs)

April 18, 1944—Lecture-recital, "The New Pan-Americanism," Mme. Irma Labastille. (Sponsored by the Office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs)

College Union

One of the valuable by-products of our war readjustments has been the establishment of a college union. With our curtailed enrollment, Beta Phi House has proved to be splendidly

adapted to the purposes of a union. By providing social rooms, recreation rooms, reading rooms, snack bar, conference rooms, and rooms for overnight lodging, under a full-time director, the union has made a substantial contribution to our campus life. Particularly did it render a service to the army trainees while here. It has provided a center for student activity, for entertaining guests, and for staging educational and social projects, which have added substantially to the tone and morale of our student body.

The union has been supported in part by an allotment from the student tax, which, by voluntary action of the student body, was diverted from the funds formerly applied to the Athletic Council.

So great is the interest in the union, there is a strong demand for the erection of a new union building when the enrollment returns to normal and the present house is needed for fraternity use. The proposal that a new union building serve as a memorial to Rhode Island alumni who lost their lives in this war has met with general approval among alumni and undergraduates alike. Several graduating classes have made contributions in war bonds, to be applied to a memorial union fund. The late Bernon E. Helme, of Kingston, a few weeks prior to his death on April twelfth, made a gift of \$1000 toward the fund. His gift is of special significance because in 1889—just 55 years ago—he contributed the same amount to a fund raised locally toward the purchase of the Watson Farm as the site for the Agricultural Experiment Station, and later the college.

Religious Life

The college administration is not unmindful of the religious interests of its students. Provision is made for Sunday morning Mass for the Catholic students in one of the college auditoriums, and likewise the commuters' room in Quinn Auditorium is used for an Episcopal service. Non-Episcopalian Protestant students attend the Congregational Church in the village. Likewise, Jewish students hold weekly religious services on the campus.

As volunteer counsellors, the college enjoys the services of the Reverend Thomas V. Hart (who recently succeeded the Reverend Leo P. McKenna), assistant pastor of St. Francis Church, Wakefield, for the Catholic students; the Reverend John R. Wyatt, of the Church of the Ascension, Wakefield, for the Episcopal students; and the Reverend Roy J. Schramm, pastor of the Congregational Church in Kingston, for the other Protestant students. In addition, Rabbi William G. Braude, president of the Rhode Island Rabbinical Association, arranges for visits of rabbis to the campus, to meet with groups of Jewish students.

The Newman Club, consisting of the Catholic students, had an active year, and the administration found great satisfaction in their cooperation. A communion breakfast was held at the Sigma Alpha Epsilon dining room on December twelfth. The Student Fellowship likewise has been active in the local church. Many of our students have assisted the pastor in conducting Sunday morning services.

Somewhat over a year ago, the student members of a joint faculty-student committee, appointed to plan improvements in the student assemblies, suggested that a brief devotional period be introduced as a regular feature of our student assemblies. This has been complied with when conditions have permitted. In addition, an effort is made to bring distinguished representatives of each of the major faiths to the college as assembly speakers each year.

A spirit of democracy and interfaith tolerance prevails on this campus. The teaching of denominational doctrine has no place in our program. However, it is important that the whole program of the college be flavored with high spiritual ideals and a respect for religious conviction. We should give constant thought to the problem of religious guidance among our students. Looking to the future, we should seek always to surround our students with conditions which will be stimulating and conducive to balanced personalities, in which a proper sense of spiritual values plays an essential role.

College Assemblies

The college assemblies have become an increasingly constructive force, contributing substantially to the intellectual and the cultural life of the campus. By bringing the members of the student body and of the faculty together at regular intervals, they promote a sense of unity and stimulate interest in the common welfare of the college. Students are privileged to hear prominent speakers and artists who appear on the assembly programs. Some of the programs are sponsored by student organizations.

Following is a list of assembly programs for the past year:

- July 7, 1943 Presentation and dedication of Service Flag. Speaker, Governor J. Howard McGrath.
- July 21, 1943 Illustrated lecture, "Holland at our Door," Mr. Philip Hanson Hiss, Netherlands Information Bureau.
- July 28, 1943 Lecture by Dr. Elmer B. Siebrecht, Center for Safety Education, New York University.
- August 4, 1943 Honors Day. Speaker, Reverend Michael J. Ahern, Weston College, Massachusetts.
- September 8, 1943 Cap and Gown Day. Address, "The Salt of the Earth," Reverend Phillips E. Osgood, pastor of Emmanuel Church, Boston, Massachusetts.
- October 1, 1943 Opening Convocation. Speaker, President Carl R. Woodward.
- October 20, 1943 Address by Rabbi Levi A. Olan, Temple Emanuel, Worcester, Massachusetts.
- November 10, 1943 Illustrated lecture, "Wildlife of Marsh and Mountain," Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Grant.
- November 17, 1943 Illustrated lecture, "The Pitcairn Islanders: A Study in Human Genetics," Dr. Harry L. Shapiro, Columbia University.
- December 1, 1943 Cap and Gown Day; Honors Day. Address, "The Overview of Education," Professor George E. Brooks, Department of English.
- December 15, 1943 Christmas Concert, presented by the Brahms Trio of Providence.
- January 5, 1944 Cup Debate, sponsored by the Portia Club and the Wranglers.
- January 19, 1944 American Red Cross program; speaker, Miss Nancy Dyer, Providence.
- February 11, 1944 Opening Convocation for spring semester. Speakers, President Carl R. Woodward and Dr. Irwin M. Tobin, Assistant Professor of History.
- March 1, 1944 Address, "Keeping Fit in Trying Times," Reverend John Nichol Mark.
- March 15, 1944 Lecture-recital, "Parallels and Contrasts," Dr. Hugh Hodgson, Department of Music, University of Georgia.
- March 29, 1944 Cap and Gown Day. Illustrated lecture, "Jeeps, Japs, and Jokes," "Colonel" Jack Major.
- April 5, 1944 Jefferson Bicentennial program. Addresses: "Thomas Jefferson, a Portrait," Dr. Helen M. Carpenter, Department of History; "Jefferson, the Agricultural Leader," President Carl R. Woodward; "Jefferson, the Exponent of Agrarian Democracy," Dr. William A. Itter, Department of History.

- April 19, 1944 Lecture-recital, "The Romance of Latin America in Melody and Rhythm," Mme. Irma Labastille.
- May 3, 1944 Address, "Jew and Christian—Is Better Understanding Possible Between Them?" Rabbi Abraham J. Feldman, Congregation Beth Israel, Hartford, Connecticut.
- May 17, 1944 Concert presented by college orchestra. Tapping of Sachems.
- June 14, 1944 Opening Convocation for summer semester, and recognition of the Class of 1894.

Commencements

Since, under the accelerated program, some students are admitted at the beginning of each semester and likewise some graduate at the close of each semester, during the past year graduation exercises for civilian students were held three times—on September 19, on January 30, and on May 28. At the September commencement, the guest speaker was Mr. Eric Johnston, President of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him. Another distinguished guest at this commencement was Dr. Igor Sikorsky, who received the honorary degree of Doctor of Science.

Because of the reduced numbers, the commencement programs in January and in May were further simplified. The graduation exercises were held in the afternoon and were combined with the baccalaureate service. The speaker at the January commencement was the Right Reverend Granville G. Bennett, Suffragan Bishop of the State of Rhode Island; and the speaker at the May commencement was the Honorable Francis J. McCabe, Chief Judge of the new Juvenile Court.

These three commencements, together with the ASTP graduation exercises in March, all within the span of twelve months, set a record in the history of the college which may not be equalled for many years.

Recognition by National Societies

The work of the college has been recognized in the past year by two national associations. As pointed out in last year's report, as early as 1928 the college applied to the Association of American Universities for inclusion in the list of approved institutions. Although the character of the work of the college for some time has been such as to warrant recognition, for

one reason or another approval was delayed. A special inspecting committee visited the college in August and made a thorough examination of its program. As a result of the committee's recommendation, the Association at its annual meeting in October placed Rhode Island State College on its accredited list.

This action was highly gratifying to the members and friends of the college. It removed a barrier which frequently embarrassed our graduates on application for admission to graduate study at other institutions. It has added to the prestige of the college and provided the initial step toward the further development of its program.

Likewise, by virtue of the excellence of the program of extension work undertaken by the college, the National University Extension Association has admitted the college to its membership.

Staff Changes

During the year the ranks of the faculty were further depleted by calls to service in the armed forces and other war work. Thirteen members of the staff were given leave of absence, increasing the total list on wartime leave to thirty-two. Following is a complete list of those now on leave in the armed forces and in civilian government service:

Faculty Members on Leave of Absence

Army

Thomas R. Cox, Assistant Agronomist.

Major, Hq. 455th AAA, Av. Bn., APO 564, c/o Postmaster, New York.

Lester E. Erwin, Assistant Professor of Bacteriology and Assistant in Physical Education.

Lt., Fitzsimmons General Hospital, Denver, Colorado.

David G. Geffner, Visiting Instructor in Business Law.

Major, Camp Shanks, Orangeburg, New York.

Roland W. Gilbert, Assistant Agricultural Chemist.

Sgt., Co. B, 81st Chem. Bn., APO 652, c/o Postmaster, New York.

J. Richard Jones, Assistant Professor of History and Political Science.

Lt., Base Hq. Asst., Base S2 MacDill Field, Tampa 8, Florida.

Herbert C. Knutson, Instructor in Zoology.

Capt., Malaria Control in War Areas, 605 Volunteer Building, Atlanta 3, Ga.

J. Colby Lewis, Instructor in English and Dramatics.

Capt., Southern Pacific area.

Lyle M. Murphy, Assistant Pomologist.

Lt., 503 Paratroop Infantry, APO 704, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.

Theodore E. Odland, Research Professor of Agronomy.

Lt. Col., Det. 229, 1st CA unit, ECAD, APO 658, c/o Postmaster, New York.

Albert L. Owens, Assistant Agricultural Economist.

Cpl., Battery B, 841st AAA, A/W Bn., SCAAF, Westhampton Beach, New York.

Milton M. Salomon, Research Chemist.

Capt., Hq. Co., 406th Infantry, APO 102, Camp Swift, Texas.

Frank S. Schlenker, Assistant Chemist.

Lt., 1642 FU, 6th Service Command Lab., Fort Sheridan, Illinois.

Navy

William D. Archibald, Assistant Professor in charge of Engineering Shops.

Lt., Assistant Production Officer and Resident Inspector of Naval Material, 1020 Broad Street, Newark 2, N. J.

William M. H. Beck, Jr., Assistant Professor of Physical Education.

Lt., Fort Winfield Scott, San Francisco, California.

John Binnington, Assistant Librarian.

Ensign, U. S. Navy No. 3605, F.P.O., New York.

John E. Candelet, Associate Professor of Economics.

Lt., Naval Air Station, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Vernon I. Cheadle, Professor of Botany and Director of Graduate Study.

Lt. (j.g.), Camp Bradford, Norfolk, Virginia.

Jesse A. DeFrance, Associate Research Professor of Agronomy.

Lt., Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Dept., Room 2N17, Washington, D. C.

Edward J. Deszyck, Assistant Research Professor of Agricultural Chemistry.

Lt., 105 Baldwin Avenue, Highland Park, Portsmouth, Virginia.

Charles J. Fish, Professor of Zoology.

Lt. Commander, Bureau of Underwater Ordnance, Navy Dept., Washington, D. C.

Wesley B. Hall, Professor of Electrical Engineering.

Lt. Commander, U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland.

Kenneth L. Knickerbocker, Professor of English.

Executive Officer, Lt., Naval V-12 Unit, Ohio Wesleyan Univ., Delaware, Ohio.

Robert Mangiante, Instructor in Physical Education.

Ensign, Camp 2, NATB, Fort Pierce, Florida.

Randall Tucker, Instructor in Economics.

Lt., 524 North New Street, Bethlehem, Penn.

Waves

Lillian M. Wellner, Instructor in Physical Education.

Ensign, Battalion Commander and Barracks Officer, U. S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda 14, Maryland.

American Red Cross

Carolyn L. Bryer, Instructor in Art and Home Economics.

8th Convalescent Hospital, APO 640, c/o Postmaster, New York, c/o American Red Cross.

Government Service

Dayton E. Carritt, Instructor in Chemistry.

Government research project, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Mabel E. Dickson, Assistant Professor of Business Administration.

National War Labor Board, Dept. of Labor Building, Washington, D. C.

Warren D. D. Smith, Jr., Assistant Professor of English.

Columbia University Division of War Research, New London, Conn.

Irwin M. Tobin, Assistant Professor of History and Political Science.

Office of War Information, U. S. Embassy, APO 887 c/o Postmaster, New York.

Frank C. Whitmore, Jr., Instructor in Geology.

Military Geology Unit, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

The manner in which the government is utilizing the specialized knowledge and skills of college and university personnel in this war is well illustrated by the above list of our faculty members on leave. In addition to those who hold commissions as officers in the Army, the Navy and the Air Forces, a number have been assigned to special duties which call for the application of their professional training and experience. For example, of the faculty members who are serving in the United States Army, Lieutenant Colonel Theodore E. Odland, who is an expert in chemical warfare, spent several months as instructor in the subject of gas warfare and incendiary bombing, before being assigned to troops overseas. Captain Herbert C. Knutson, who made important studies of mosquitoes in Rhode Island, was assigned to the Sanitary Corps and has been engaged in teaching malaria control in Atlanta, Georgia. Lieutenant Lester E. Erwin is utilizing his experience as a bacteriologist at the Fitzsimmons General Hospital, Denver, Colorado.

Likewise in the Navy, several members have been making important contributions in the field of their specialties. Lieutenant Commander Wesley B. Hall has been giving instruction in electrical engineering at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis. Lieutenant Kenneth L. Knickerbocker has been educational director of the Navy V-12 program at Ohio Wesleyan University. Lieutenant Jesse A. DeFrance, an authority on turf grasses, has given substantial aid in solving the serious problem of dust control at airports by giving technical advice on establishing grass coverings on landing fields. The special knowledge of Lieutenant Commander Charles J. Fish in the fields of marine biology and oceanography has been utilized by the Navy Department in the testing of new mechanical devices and in solving other critical technical problems.

Among the faculty members engaged in special civilian government service, Mr. Dayton E. Carritt has been assigned to a special chemical research project in New Mexico; Miss Mabel E. Dickson is serving on the staff of the National War Labor Board in Washington; Mr. Warren D. D. Smith, Jr., is a member of the editorial staff of the Columbia University

Division of War Research at New London, Connecticut; Dr. Frank C. Whitmore, Jr., is engaged by the Military Geology Unit of the U. S. Geological Survey in Washington; and Dr. Irwin M. Tobin has been assigned to the London branch of the Office of War Information.

Two members of the staff were retired during the year. On May 22, 1944, Professor Howland Burdick reached retirement age, and terminated his 48 years of active service with the college. In appreciation of Professor Burdick's lifetime of devoted service to his alma mater, his friends tendered him a testimonial dinner on the evening of his birthday. Professor Burdick's contributions to the life of the college were set forth in the following resolution adopted by the faculty and presented at the dinner:

One of the very noblest pleasures afforded to man by destiny is the pleasure of giving praise. We now give ourselves this pleasure in taking account of the long and praiseworthy service of Professor Howland Burdick.

Professor Burdick has given to the College almost half a century of devoted service. If genius is the infinite capacity for taking pains, a genius has walked among us, and his spirit has pervaded our air.

A graduate of the Class of 1895, Professor Burdick came back to Kingston in 1896. His work in connection with the development of the college grounds, with the supervising of the farms, and with guiding students in Dairy Husbandry, has continued without break since that year. After special work in Cornell University, Professor Burdick became a teacher of Dairy Husbandry in 1906. His varied activities and the unswerving devotion with which he has carried them to successful conclusions have become for all men models of right professional conduct.

Professor Burdick, in a real sense, has made the College. No student and no member of the faculty can put his foot on our pleasant and well-kept grounds without remembering Professor Burdick's ingenuity, diligence, and faithfulness.

Professor Burdick himself, we think, must also bear in mind some of the arduous tasks that are necessary to hew a college campus from an uncultivated hill. The miles he has walked are uncountable, but his steady walk from point to point on this earth is in itself one of the best traditions of the College. When we see him, we know that also in these days there are giants on the earth. He is not only energetic but as well the source of energy in others. He is not alone hard working but as well a goad to the slothful. And his fine example is a source of faith and hope in us.

When in the continuing course of his days, Professor Burdick casts his kind but critical eye upon our devious paths, may he be with us yet.

On this birthday, May 22, 1944, and on this occasion of his retirement from active duty, the faculty of the College and the many other friends of Professor Burdick take pleasure in expressing their gratitude and appreciation for his work and for his life among us.

Another devoted alumnus whose life was dedicated to the interests of his alma mater was William J. Whelan, of the class of 1912. He was retired for reasons of health on Sep-

tember 1, 1943. Unfortunately, Mr. Whelan was not permitted long to enjoy his well-earned leisure. His health continued to decline, and his death occurred on May 24, 1944. His retirement was the occasion for the following expression of appreciation adopted by the college faculty:

To few men is given a lifelong membership in a college, and those few all others must envy. When lives are counted and adjudged, those will be known as best which are like yours.

You are a charter member of your fraternity, Rho Iota Kappa, the oldest fraternal organization in Rhode Island State College. You have kept your interest and your love in your brotherhood, and you are reaping the same love from all your friends here that you sowed.

Our beautiful campus testifies daily to your care and consideration for the College, as Superintendent of Buildings for more than a quarter-century. Furthermore, your record as Purchasing Agent for the College is convincing evidence of your spirit of cooperation and your diligence on behalf of the College.

You were for years the trusted and able director of the Interscholastic Track Meet, an institution which has brought glory and honor to our College. Your unflagging devotion to your daily tasks, your loyalty to your Alma Mater, and your continuous association with her sons and daughters through the alumni organization have endeared you to all of us.

As we near the close of this year of your retirement, the Faculty of the College wishes to go on record as expressing its deepest appreciation of your long and valued services here.

Failing health also necessitated a leave of absence for Mr. William J. Mowbray, Instructor in Electrical Engineering, at the end of the spring semester. He did not long survive the close of the college year; his death occurred on July 4, 1944. Mr. Mowbray, who had served as Instructor in Electrical Engineering since 1932, was a diligent servant of the college, hard working, conscientious, and unselfishly devoted to the interests of the students who came under his instruction.

Alumni Activities

The program of the alumni office has gone steadily forward. Although handicapped by shortage of personnel, nevertheless excellent progress has been made in the development of the *Alumni Bulletin* and in the encouragement of various alumni activities. A special bi-monthly letter to alumni in service, together with the *Alumni Bulletin* sent in alternate months, has met with an enthusiastic response from our alumni in the field. The maintenance of an ever-changing alumni mailing list is in itself a major task. The list is by no means complete, but constant effort is being made to bring it up to date.

The coordination of the placement service with the alumni office is also a progressive step looking toward the important post-war service of assisting alumni to find positions for which they are best suited. A questionnaire sent to undergraduates in service indicates that a high percentage are planning to return to complete their courses when the war is over.

Perhaps the most significant alumni venture has been the creation of the Alumni Fund Council to sponsor an annual fund-raising effort. A revision of the constitution and by-laws of the Alumni Association provides for the substitution of annual subscriptions for the old method of annual dues. As a result, the Fund met with an enthusiastic response in its first effort, and the initial goal of \$3000 was oversubscribed by \$522. The goal for 1944 was set at \$6000, and by June thirtieth nearly \$5000 had been subscribed toward this amount. The Alumni Fund, as convincingly demonstrated by the experience of other institutions, lays the foundation for a sound program of alumni collaboration in college affairs and an ever-increasing support for its activities.

At this point, I wish to acknowledge the splendid leadership of Mr. Clark Murdough, of the class of 1932, who for two years served as president of the Alumni Association. In the election held May 27, 1944, he was succeeded by Mr. Abner H. Bailey, of the class of 1923. Also, we are indebted to Mr. Kenneth Earle, who served as chairman of the Alumni Fund Council, and to his colleagues on the Council, for their valuable services during the first fund-raising campaign. Mr. Earle was succeeded as chairman of the Fund by Mr. J. William Corr, of the class of 1913, who likewise has given enthusiastic effort to the present year's Fund.

The alumni members of the Athletic Council who served during the past year were Messrs. Angelo Gencarelli, '22, Rudolph Kohlberg, '20, and Allen Strauss, '25. On the expiration of the term of Mr. Kohlberg in 1943, Mr. J. William Corr was selected by the Board of Trustees, on nomination of the Alumni Association, to fill the vacancy. Likewise, on nomination of the alumni, the Trustees have appointed Mr. Robert Sherman, of the class of 1932, to succeed Mr. Strauss, whose term expired June 30, 1944.

Because of the curtailed program in intercollegiate athletics, the duties of the Athletic Council were considerably reduced. I wish to acknowledge, however, the constant interest of the alumni who have served on the Council, the time they have devoted to its deliberations, and the constructive counsel they have given in dealing with our athletic program.

Alumni in the Armed Forces

Our undergraduates assembling in Edwards Hall have witnessed a growing number of blue and gold stars on the college service flag. As of June 30, 1944, the records in the alumni office showed a total of 1421 Rhode Island State College men and women in the armed forces. Word comes from the many war fronts of our alumni and undergraduates who have distinguished themselves in the nation's service. There has been tragic news, also, of heavy losses among Rhode Island State College men. As of June thirtieth, twenty-nine are known to have been killed, and nine others were reported missing. In other words, up to this time more than 2 per cent of the total engaged have been lost, an exceptionally high proportion as compared with the record of similar institutions, which at the corresponding time showed a loss of 1 to 1½ per cent.

These high losses, as well as the superior record of performance, seem to be in keeping with the extraordinary military tradition of the college as exemplified in World War I. Following is the incomplete list of casualties:

Killed in Action—29

Blazar, Irving '32—Died at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1943.

Boylan, Edward F. '39—1st Lt., U. S. Army—Died in Cocoanut Grove Fire, Boston, Massachusetts, November 28, 1942.

Bucklin, William J. '43—2nd Lt., U. S. Army—Accidentally killed by gunshot fire at Camp McCoy, Wisconsin, August 11, 1944.

Carragher, Francis D. '38—Killed while flying as 1st Officer in Air Transport Auxiliary of R.A.F., January 31, 1941; buried in Manchester, England, with R.A.F. honors.

Cavanaugh, James F. '44—FC 2/c U. S. Navy—Died aboard an aircraft carrier on the Pacific Coast in March, 1944.

Clark, Leverett B. '41—Reported missing in action May 8, 1942. Officially reported as dead in December, 1943.

Conti, Victor '44—Sgt., U. S. Army—Killed in Liberator bomber crash at Denver, Colorado, in October, 1943.

Cook, George I. '30—Major, U. S. Army—Killed in action in the Anzio beachhead area. May 12, 1944.

Davis, Philip M. '40—2nd Lt., U. S. Army Air Corps—Killed in bomber crash at Columbus, Ohio, September 1, 1943.

Euart, Elwood J. '39—Captain, U. S. Army—One of four lost in the sinking of the President Coolidge, October 26, 1942, after aiding in the rescue of his men.

Ferguson, James G. '41—Lt. U. S. Army Air Corps—Killed in crash landing in England, April 22, 1944.

Giordano, Raymond R. '42—Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve—Killed in plane crash near Flemington, New Jersey, March 31, 1943.

Hale, Robert '40—Killed in action.

Hull, John K. '40—Lt., U. S. Army—Killed in aviation accident at Ballinger Field, Texas, April 26, 1943.

Knott, Adrian '37—Private, U. S. Army—Killed in action in Italy, July 13, 1944.

Ledward, William J. '29—Lt. Col., U. S. Army—Killed in action in Italy, June 4, 1944.

Lee, Francis G. '30—Captain, U. S. Army—Died in Denver, Colorado, January 3, 1942.

McGunagle, John A., Jr. '44—S 1/c U. S. Coast Guard—Killed as result of accident in Cocoa, Florida, July 19, 1943.

Messina, John S. '37—Lt., Paratroops—Killed in Sicily, September 5, 1943.

Northup, Kenneth L. '20—Died April 16, 1942; buried in Arlington National Cemetery.

Paliotta, John S. '47—Private, U. S. Army—Killed in action in Italy, January 26, 1944.

Risi, Elviro A. '45—Pfc., U. S. Army—Killed in automobile accident at Camp Rapid, South Dakota, September 12, 1943.

Salley, Charles A. '38—Died in October, 1942, while in the Army Reserves.

Schofield, Thomas F. '40—Lt., U. S. Army—Killed in plane crash at Akron, Ohio, October 3, 1942.

Shanley, Bernard J. '39—U. S. Navy—Killed in plane crash at Akron, Ohio, October 3, 1942.

Sullivan, Jeremiah J. '37—Pfc. U. S. Army—Drowned while on furlough, July 14, 1943.

Turano, George A.—Private, U. S. Army—Killed in action in Italy.

Winstein, Saul '40—2nd Lt., U. S. Army—Killed in crash of army bomber at Smithfield, Massachusetts, August 5, 1943.

Young, Vernon W. '37—Lt., U. S. Army—Killed in action in Italy, October 8, 1943.

Missing in Action—9

Cooper, Stuart T. '39—Lt., U. S. Naval Air Corps—Missing in Pacific area.

Crouchley, J. Dudley, Jr. '39—Lt., U. S. Army Air Corps—Missing since June 28, 1944.

Fitch, William E. '39—Lt., U. S. Naval Reserve—Reported missing in South Pacific area, December 4, 1943.

Greene, Eugene '40—Ensign, U. S. Navy—Reported missing June 28, 1942.

Hannever, Grover C. '43—Lt. (jg) U. S. Navy—Reported missing August, 1943.

Lowry, Albert A. '45—Merchant Marine—Missing on ammunition ship blown up by Germans.

McGann, Robert M. '41—Lt. (jg) U. S. Naval Air Corps—Reported missing October 1943.

Muszynski, Alexander J., Jr., '41—Lt., U. S. Army Air Corps—Missing in action since April 17, 1944.

Reback, Sanford '37—Lt. U. S. Army Air Corps—Reported missing August 1, 1943.

Prisoners of War—7

Brown, Russell A. '44—2nd Lt., U. S. Army Air Corps—Prisoner of Germany since July, 1944.

Creech, John L. '41—Lt., U. S. Army—Prisoner of Germany.

Ellis, Arthur H. '40—Prisoner of War, Tarlac, Philippines.

Gray, Arnold L. '39—2nd Lt., U. S. Army—Prisoner of Germany since May, 1944.

Rose, James I., Jr. '43—Private, U. S. Army Air Corps—Prisoner of Japan since May, 1943.

Thomas, Ernest K., Jr. '42—Lt., U. S. Army Air Corps—Prisoner of Germany since October, 1943.

Wilson, Samuel P. '43—2nd Lt., U. S. Army Air Corps—Prisoner of Germany since July, 1944.

Class of 1894

The opening day of the summer semester, June 14, 1944, was the fiftieth anniversary of the graduation of the first class of Rhode Island State College. Accordingly, the customary convocation was dedicated to the class, and the exercises were held in honor of the ten members who were present for the reunion. Dean Emeritus George E. Adams, president of the class arranged the celebration in cooperation with the college officials. He presented to the college, on behalf of the class, an anniversary gift of \$650 toward the War Memorial Fund. Mrs. Helen Clark Leavitt, the only woman member of the class, and incidentally the first woman to receive a college degree from a Rhode Island institution, responded on behalf of the class and addressed the undergraduate assembly.

Among the members of the class are men of wide professional experience, who have had outstanding careers in the work of the world. They typify in a unique way the services of the college in preparing youth for varied fields of public service. Of the original eighteen members of the class, the following eleven were living at the time of the anniversary:

George E. Adams, Kingston; president of the class, the college's "first graduate," a member of the staff since graduation, for many years head of the agricultural services of the college and experiment station, since 1938 dean emeritus of the School of Agriculture and Home Economics.

Chapin T. Arnold, Providence; planned to make farming his life work, but shortly after graduation moved to Providence and became an electrician.

Helen Clark Leavitt, Kingston; after graduation pursued advanced study at Smith College, lived for many years in New Jersey, recently returned to her native Kingston.

John F. Knowles, Narragansett; for several years assistant in the buildings department at the college; subsequently operator of a building and contracting business; now town clerk at Narragansett.

Ernest H. Mathewson, Richmond, Va.; formerly associated with the British-American Tobacco Corporation; the only surviving member of the class unable to be present at the reunion.

L. Rodman Nichols, Wickford; retired architect, designer of more than three thousand buildings, including many theaters and public schools.*

R. Wallace Peckham, Newport; star football and baseball player; well-known landscape gardener; student of art in Paris; sports adviser for the French army during the last war; golf professional and authority on golf courses; builder and manager of the Sachuest Golf Club, Newport.

William S. Rathbun, South Hadley Falls, Mass.; in turn chemist, editor, and lawyer; recently associated with the Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation in war work.

*Mr. Nichols died September 15, 1944.

George A. Rodman, New Haven, Conn.; since 1895 associated with the New Haven Railroad, for thirty years general supervisor of bridges and buildings; first secretary of Rhode Island State College Alumni Association.

Samuel W. Slocum, Westerly; one time member of the buildings staff at the State College; for thirty-five years teacher of wood-working in the Westerly schools.

Stephen A. Sweet, East Greenwich; captain of the college's first football team; for fifty years a practical farmer; formerly a member of the town council, state representative and state senator.

Research

Although loss of personnel has made it necessary to mark time on some research projects, it has been possible at other points substantially to strengthen the research program of the Agricultural Experiment Station. The teaching demands upon the faculty in engineering by reason of the Army Specialized Training Program left little time for research in engineering; consequently there has been delay in the development of the Engineering Experiment Station. However, the reduction in teaching loads on termination of the ASTP has now allowed faculty members more time to devote to research. Also, as an encouragement in research, the college received a number of new grants from industrial firms.

During the year several members of the staff have carried, in addition to their regular loads, certain studies for government bureaus or industrial firms closely related to the war effort. Among these projects was a study of water-proofing and insect proofing of parachute cords and other textiles used in war materiel. Recently a contract was executed with the War Production Board for a study of means for improving the production of DDT. The assembly of certain new devices and equipment in electronics was undertaken by the Department of Electrical Engineering for the General Electronics Company, in connection with the firm's contract with the Navy Department. Puratized, Inc., increased its grant for the study of the pesticidal qualities of certain organic compounds. Likewise, the Refrigeration Research Foundation, Inc., made a grant to support certain studies by our Department of Horticulture.

At the close of this report (p. 97-99), is a list of the grants of funds to be used for research in the several departments of the college.

Such grants are not only a recognition of the competence of the members of our faculty and of the character of the work they are doing. They give us an important contact with industry and permit our faculty members to keep abreast of progress in scientific applications. They make possible research studies which promote scientific knowledge, and offer potential economic dividends through improvements in industry and in agriculture in this and other states. They represent a stimulating, wholesome relationship which is to be encouraged as our facilities permit.

It is important, however, that the college should have a policy in dealing with outside agencies and in the organization of its research. It must safeguard the interests both of the individual and of the institution, and must guard against the overloading of the members of our staff which may result in sacrifice of the quality of work. To deal with these problems, a faculty committee prepared a statement of research policy which was adopted by the Board of Trustees.

Agricultural Experiment Station

The Agricultural Experiment Station has emphasized research in the fields of work most applicable to wartime problems. A complete record of the Station's activities for the year is published separately.* This report would not be complete, however, without a brief summary of the Station's principal achievements.

Methods of preservation of foods by quick freezing and dehydration have been studied, together with the vitamin losses. Quick freezing was found to be superior to dehydration for the retention of carotene as well as ascorbic acid. Products preserved by quick freezing are usually more palatable than the dried materials. However, some foods such as sweet corn, apples, spinach and pears have been found to be very attractive when cooked after dehydration.

New fungicidal materials have been developed from organic chemicals, "quaternary ammonium," and organic mer-

*"Wartime Agricultural Research," Rhode Island Agricultural Experiment Station, Contribution 659, June, 1944.

cury compounds. The "quaternary ammonium" has proved to be far superior to any of a large group of wetting agents tested. At dilutions as low as 30 parts per million it will cause sprays to form a continuous film rather than individual droplets on a plant surface; thus insuring better coverage and protection from microorganisms. The organic mercury compound in standard laboratory tests is able to prevent the germination of better than 95 per cent of the spores of a test fungus (*Macrosporium sarcinaeforme*) at dilutions as low as three parts per million of water.

Studies in transportation of farm products have made possible a substantial reduction in the travel required in marketing, and therefore a saving in the use of gasoline and equipment.

Development of grasses for lawns and golf courses has been carried on for some time. With this as a background, it was possible to assist airports in establishing a turf on their fields to reduce the injury to airplane motors as a result of blowing sand. Furthermore, the improvement of grasses for pastures in the state makes possible the production of cheaper roughages for dairy cattle.

Studies of the respiratory diseases of poultry have led to identification and methods of control. It is the purpose of studies now under way to discover measures of prevention.

Extension Service in Agriculture and Home Economics

At no period within the last decade has the Extension Service in Agriculture and Home Economics been called upon to accept larger responsibilities and to make greater contributions to the nation at large than in dealing with the constantly shifting problems of wartime this past year. In addition to its regular activities in farm and home demonstration and 4-H Club work, the Extension Division has been charged with the recruitment and placement of farm labor for this state under the U. S. Department of Agriculture's war program, and also has handled, by common agreement, some of the responsibilities of the Office of Labor in this field. One of its duties was the investigation of farming activities of selective

service registrants for the information of the county Agricultural War Boards, which, in turn, made recommendations to the local selective service boards.

Another war service, supported by Federal funds, was the so-called "Emergency War Food Administration Work," designed to encourage the preservation of food, the conservation of food supplies and the prevention of food waste. Closely allied with educational efforts for this purpose, was the operation of community canning centers, supported by state funds. Altogether, forty-six such centers were maintained for varying periods during the summer of 1943, resulting in the preservation of 69,888 containers of food.

An exacting and time-consuming responsibility has been placed upon the extension staff in conducting the educational work of the various Federal agricultural programs. Furthermore, it has been called upon to cooperate with many non-agricultural war agencies in dealing with rural people, for example, the Office of Price Administration in problems of rationing, and the U. S. Treasury Department in bond drives.

The farm forestry project conducted in cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service, under the provisions of the Norris-Doxey Act, promises over a period of years important improvement in the woodlands of the state.

During the calendar year 1943, it is estimated that the work of the county agricultural agents influenced at least 2,203 farm families and 3,836 non-farm families in one or more phases of the extension program. Not to be outdone, the home demonstration agents worked with 1,592 members enrolled in home demonstration groups, and serviced many more who did not participate in group activity. In 4-H work, the 11,065 boys and girls enrolled carried on 23,824 individual projects, reflecting a substantial increase resulting from the war effort. All three phases of the work have been advanced by the assistance of specialists in land use planning, agricultural economics, vegetable and fruit growing, dairy husbandry, poultry husbandry, agronomy, foods and nutrition, and clothing.

A list of publications issued by the Extension Service is given on page 96.

Extension Teaching

Substantial progress is reported in extending the services of the college to the business and industrial interests of the state. Apropos of the war emergency the principal emphasis in extension work during the past year has been upon the Engineering, Science and Management War Training Program (ESMWT), supported from Federal funds in cooperation with the United States Office of Education. Official enrollments in seventy-five different courses offered by the college at industrial centers in Rhode Island and southeastern Massachusetts during the year reached a total of approximately 4500, the largest ESMWT enrollment at any New England institution.

In addition to the ESMWT program, the college sponsored a successful Tax Institute in January, 1944, which was attended by 134 public accountants, attorneys, tax officials, and others concerned with current taxation problems. Steps were taken also to initiate in the fall of 1944 a program of insurance education in cooperation with the State Commissioner of Insurance and the Rhode Island Association of Insurance Agents.

It is a pleasure to acknowledge the splendid cooperation and enthusiastic interest of Rhode Island's industrial leaders and of the departments of the state government concerned in the promotion of these programs. The response to the college offerings has been such as to demonstrate beyond question the field for educational services of this type and the force of supporting public sentiment. Such extension service brings the college into a relationship with business and industry which is potentially of great mutual advantage. It is in keeping with the educational philosophy of the Morrill Land-Grant Act, which long since found expression in the valuable extension service in agriculture and home economics. In a state like Rhode Island, where the business and industrial interests are preeminent, a program of college extension offers unlimited opportunity for services in adult education of far-reaching social and economic import.

Our extension services promise to be of particular value to returning veterans. In anticipation of the demand for special types of veterans' training, our Division of Industrial Extension added to its staff several months ago a specialist, himself a veteran, to plan courses of instruction adapted to the veterans' peculiar needs. Beyond courses for veterans themselves, the Extension Division is planning, under the sponsorship of the Rhode Island Veterans Retraining and Reemployment Committee, to offer in centers about the state a special course for paid and volunteer workers who will be concerned during the demobilization period with various aspects of veterans' readjustment.

Public Relations

We have continued the policy of keeping the public informed of the work of the college through the columns of the press, special publications, and other methods. The co-operation of the press and the radio in this effort is gratefully acknowledged. The first edition of an illustrated pamphlet describing the varied features of the college was quickly exhausted, and a second printing was necessary. Also, six-page folders describing the courses in the several schools were published for distribution among prospective students.

Although the accelerated program and other war conditions made it impossible to hold the 4-H Club encampment on the campus and to entertain other large groups as in earlier years, nevertheless the college served as host to numerous small groups, among them the following:

- July 8-12, 1943 Conference of Girl Scout Leaders.
- November 7, 1943 Meeting of Patrons' Association.
- December 4, 1943 Sixth High School Model Congress.
- February 2, 1944 Annual Meeting of the Southern Rhode Island Farm Bureau.
- March 4, 1944 Conference of Alumni in secondary school work.
- April 21-22, 1944 Seventh College Model Congress.
- May 6, 1944 Interscholastic Track Meet.
- May 13, 1944 Guest Day for prospective women students from high schools of the state.
- May 27, 1944 Alumni Day; annual meeting of Alumni Association.

A venture in community cooperation found expression in the concert sponsored jointly by the college and the Kingston

Improvement Association, which presented the Trapp Family in a delightful musical treat. The enthusiastic reception accorded the concert gives encouragement to the proposal that the college sponsor a regular annual program or series of musical events when the war emergency is past.

Admissions

The declining civilian enrollment, with the prospect of a resurgence of enrollment coincident with the return of veterans in the post-war period, greatly intensifies the problem of admissions. The resignation of Dr. Everett L. Austin as Director of Admissions last July left this position officially vacant, although, thanks to the generosity of Dr. James F. Rockett, State Director of Education, and of Dr. Austin, the latter gave part time to the work of admissions until the opening of the fall semester. During the fall semester, the admissions work was handled by Miss Lucy Tucker, Registrar. Beginning February first, Mr. James Eastwood, of the class of 1937, who has had several years' experience in secondary school work, entered upon the office of Director of Admissions.

Subsequently, a beginning was made in a program of high school visitations and counselling of candidates, which already has shown results. It is our purpose to make the office of the Director of Admissions not simply a selective agency but rather a point of cooperation between college and secondary school in our common responsibility for the education of the youth of the state. Few positions at the college offer a greater opportunity for constructive service.

A conference of Rhode Island State College alumni who are officers and teachers in secondary schools of the state, held at the college on March 4, 1944, was productive of excellent results. It provided the officers of the college with an intimate view of the problems of the schools in preparing students for college. The active cooperation of this group of persons vitally interested in both the college and the schools offers a valuable point of contact between secondary and higher education in the state. The conference was particularly helpful to the Committee on Admissions in amending our admissions requirements.

Fees and Scholarships

Compared with other land-grant colleges, particularly those in New England, fees paid by undergraduates at Rhode Island State College have been low. Furthermore, they have been complicated by a system of varied individual course and laboratory fees and fees for special services. As a result, the costs of instruction have not always been distributed equitably among students of the several curricula.

Accordingly, a thorough study was made of our fee system. In keeping with the current trend, and in consequence of the changed budgetary situation, a general fee of \$70 a semester was adopted by the Board of Trustees, effective with the opening of the summer semester, in lieu of miscellaneous special fees. This will increase somewhat the total in fees paid by the individual student to bring it more in line with practices of other institutions, but the increase is not great enough to impose an undue burden.

At the same time, the Board of Trustees established a number of scholarships to cover the cost of fees for particularly deserving students, to be awarded on the basis of academic ability, character, promise of leadership, and financial need.

Planning for the Future

During the year, the Trustees created a joint planning board, consisting of the members of the Board of Trustees and representatives of the alumni and of the faculty. In addition, the college appointed a faculty planning committee to collaborate with the joint board. Under the central faculty committee are two major committees: a committee on educational program, headed by Dean John C. Weldin, and a committee on plant development, headed by Prof. Frank W. Stubbs. Each of these committees has several sub-committees to which special problems have been assigned.

As a result of numerous meetings of the Planning Board and of the several committees, excellent progress has been made in evolving a long-time plan of development. Already the committee on educational program has been instrumental in initiating certain new steps, for example, the curriculum

in liberal studies. Other problems which it has considered are veterans' education, the place of the accelerated program in the post-war period, and the role of research.

The principal problems of the committee on plant development have been to agree upon a campus lay-out for a permanent development which will provide for the most advantageous location of new buildings, and also to determine a priority list of new buildings. Tentatively, the group of first priority includes the following:

- Addition to engineering building
- Gymnasium
- Union
- Men's dormitory
- Chemistry building
- Physics building
- Child Development building
- Dairy manufactures laboratory

It is hoped that during the coming year the services of an architect who is a specialist in college buildings will be secured, and that by the end of the year we may have plans for buildings in this group actually in the blueprint stage, to be included in the State's program of public works which is expected to follow the termination of the war.

Liberal Studies

For years, there has been a growing demand among our undergraduates, alumni, and prospective students for courses of study other than the customary technical and professional curricula. In recent months both the joint planning board and the committee on educational program gave a great deal of thought to this problem. As a result of the committee's recommendation, the Board of Trustees, at its meeting on May third, adopted the following statement of policy:

1. A basic curriculum in Liberal Studies, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science, shall be offered in the School of Science. This curriculum shall consist, in the freshman and sophomore years, of a combination of required liberal and scientific subjects now offered at the college, comparable with the usual basic subjects offered in schools of liberal arts; and in the junior and senior years, of majors in those departments already well established at the college, such as botany, zoology, mathematics, chemistry, pre-medicine, economics, English, and history, together with appropriate minor subjects now offered at the college.

2. Furthermore, the Trustees approve the policy of a gradual liberalization of the college curricula, and the strengthening of the faculty and the course offerings in the departments concerned with the fine arts, the humanities and the social sciences as rapidly as conditions permit, until such time as the college shall be warranted in establishing a complete program in liberal arts leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Subsequently, in keeping with this recommendation, the faculty approved a curriculum in liberal studies, with majors in the above-mentioned subjects, and with offerings of minors in these and various other fields.

The introduction of the curriculum in liberal studies is one of the most significant steps in the development of the college. It is in keeping both with the educational philosophy of the Morrill Act enacted in 1862, and with the trends and demands of the times. It lays a firm foundation for sound development and for expanded services to the people of the state.

New Curricula

Sensitive to its responsibility to the state and to asserting leadership in fields of professional training for which there is a social need, the college during the past year has been considering the possibilities of introducing a curriculum in nursing education in cooperation with one or more of the hospital schools of the state. A faculty committee has been studying the problem jointly with a sub-committee of the State Committee on Nursing Education. Conferences have been held with the Director of the Department of Health and with the State Committee. From a survey made by this committee, there appears to be a considerable demand for nursing education on a college level. In recent weeks, the college received as many as twenty-four applications from students and prospective students who are interested in a college program of nursing education. Also, there is a strong trend in the nursing profession toward encouraging a college education for nurses and a desire to procure for the profession young women who have had a broad collegiate education in addition to their specialized training. This is a trend recognized by many state universities which have established collegiate schools of nursing. It is a field of work which we as the State College cannot ignore.

It would be unwise, however, to venture upon this field unless we are assured that the need exists and that the response of applicants and of the nursing institutions would be sufficient to warrant the introduction of the proposed program. The matter is now under review by the Board of Trustees, which doubtless will be guided largely by the judgment of the State Committee on Nursing Education.

Veterans' Training

In addition to the extension program previously mentioned, the college anticipates a large enrollment of veterans for resident study as the war draws to a close, increasing after demobilization begins. As yet no special resident courses have been set up for veterans. So far as is possible, it is proposed to absorb them in the regular curricula of the college, as doubtless the veterans would prefer. Probably there will be need to continue some form of acceleration, for a time at least. Already the faculty has adopted regulations covering the questions of academic credit for military experience. A contract has been signed with the Veterans' Administration to provide for the education of the few disabled veterans now in college. Soon it is expected that veterans will come to us under the provisions of the "G. I. Bill of Rights" for non-disabled veterans.

This group of veterans will constitute a major problem in educational administration. Ways and means must be found for evaluating their preparation, their academic ability, and their experience, and of appraising their educational needs. A great deal of personal counselling will be required. Because of the varied abilities and experiences of these men, it will be necessary to make many individual adjustments. Our provisions for veterans' education must be kept flexible and adaptable to changing conditions. Consequently, we have not yet announced any perfected plan. We are giving constant study to the problem. In the matter of educational program, we expect to be prepared to handle the veterans when they are ready to return. However, we are gravely concerned about our ability to provide housing accommodations with the limited capacity of our dormitories and fraternity houses.

Plant Changes

A reorganization in the maintenance of the college plant was effected during the year. Following the retirement of Mr. Whelan as Buildings Superintendent, Mr. Norman Marble was appointed Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds. Likewise, on the retirement of Professor Burdick as Superintendent of Farm and Grounds, responsibility for grounds maintenance was transferred to Mr. Marble, and farm operations were left with the School of Agriculture. Now centered in the office of Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds are the following services: Policing, Building Maintenance and Repairs, Janitorial Service, Grounds Maintenance, Transportation, Telephone, Mail and Architectural Services.

Because of current restrictions, any major additions to plant must await the conclusion of the war. However, various alterations and improvements have been effected during the past year. The conversion of the central heating plant from the burning of oil to coal necessitated the installation of coal stokers and a silo for coal handling. After encountering numerous technical difficulties, the college began the burning of coal last summer in two of its boilers. The third boiler was kept on oil as an auxiliary unit.

To accommodate the Army Specialized Training Unit, certain alterations were necessary in the three dormitories and in Lippitt Hall. The army contract provided for the restoration of these buildings to their former condition, and the necessary renovations are being accomplished this summer.

On December 15, 1943, the machine shed at the NYA center was destroyed by fire. A special appropriation for replacement of this building, together with construction of an adjacent bull pen, was made by the Legislature, and plans are now under way for the construction of this new building. A silo also was erected at the dairy barn this summer.

To meet army requirements for feeding the AST Unit, the college was obliged to install new equipment at Lippitt Hall. Some of this was placed by the Army, with the option of subsequent purchase by the college. Likewise, new bottling equipment was installed at the dairy barn.

During the year, general improvements were effected at the President's House, at several fraternity houses, at the Home Management House, and at other buildings, in the way of roof repairs, painting, redecorating, and minor alterations.

The principal plant acquisition was the purchase of the Peckham Farm of 394 acres. An area of about 100 acres of this tract is already cleared. Another area estimated at 150 acres is easily susceptible of clearing. The soil type is similar to that of the present college farm and offers great possibilities for the expansion of our program of food production and agricultural research.

One of the most troublesome problems of maintenance during the past year was the breaking of the steam lines which service the college buildings from the central heating plant. A deterioration of the iron pipes is taking place which forebodes serious trouble in the future. It may be necessary within a few years to replace all of our steam lines. Such a problem would call for careful study of the need for the re-laying of lines in accordance with plans for future campus development. In order to avoid frequent excavations to locate trouble points, it may prove desirable to install tunnels which would permit easy access for repairs to pipe and power lines.

Finances

You will note that the report of the Controller, which appears on pages 100-106, reflects the extraordinary circumstances through which the college has been passing. In spite of serious budgetary disturbance, the college closed the year in a satisfactory financial condition.

Compared with the report of a year ago, certain striking differences are evident. The total gross income for 1943-44 was \$1,517,226.38, as compared with \$963,511 for the previous year. The principal reason for this increase of approximately 50 per cent was the program of war services carried out by the college in cooperation with the Federal Government. From the Army Specialized Training Program, the year's receipts were \$319,591, and from the Engineering, Science and Management War Training Program, financed by the U. S. Office of Education, the income was \$137,630. In other

words, these two funds yielded the college almost a half million dollars, or more than the entire state appropriation. This, of course, must be regarded as simply a temporary condition, and cannot be expected to affect the long-term financial program of the college.

If it had not been for this source of funds, we would have found it difficult, because of the reduced enrollment and the corresponding decline in student income, to meet operating expenses. For example, the income from student fees (exclusive of dormitory and dining hall income) for the year 1943-44 totaled \$52,031 as compared with \$95,039 for the previous year, or a loss of \$43,008. Happily, the income from war contracts more than offset this loss of fees.

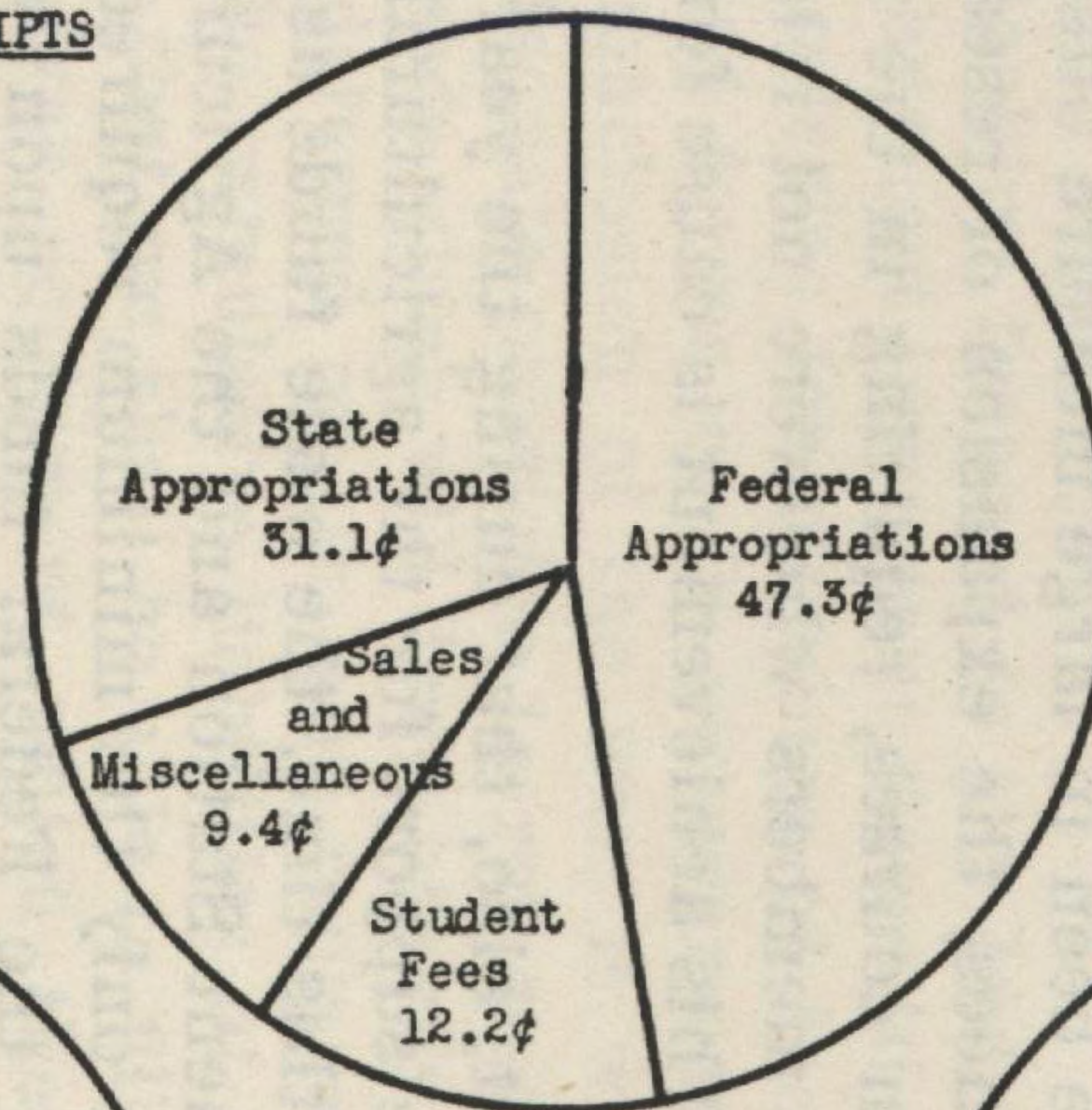
It should be pointed out that the college made no profit from the Army Specialized Training Program. The reimbursement to the college covered only actual costs. The figure appears large, but since it includes the cost of messing, which represents a large outlay for the purchase of food, the income from this source is not comparable with the above-mentioned income from civilian student fees.

During a period of emergency like the present, it is sound fiscal policy to maintain an adequate free balance of funds. We were fortunate in starting the year with a balance of \$46,118 as a cushion against unforeseen contingencies. Thanks to the income from war contracts, to the cooperation of college officials in economy of expenditure, and to the cancellation of purchase orders for unavailable items, we were able to close the year with a balance of \$81,210. It may appear unnecessary to carry over this amount from year to year, but when the special needs attending the close of the war are considered, it is not excessive. During the year it was impossible to procure certain types of needed equipment. Maintenance of physical plant was further deferred. Necessary improvements were postponed. Positions were held open for members of the faculty on leave for war service. All these conditions will increase the future demands upon our budget. It was subsequently found necessary to assign a substantial part of this surplus to enter upon the present fiscal year with a balanced budget in prospect.

RHODE ISLAND STATE COLLEGE DOLLAR

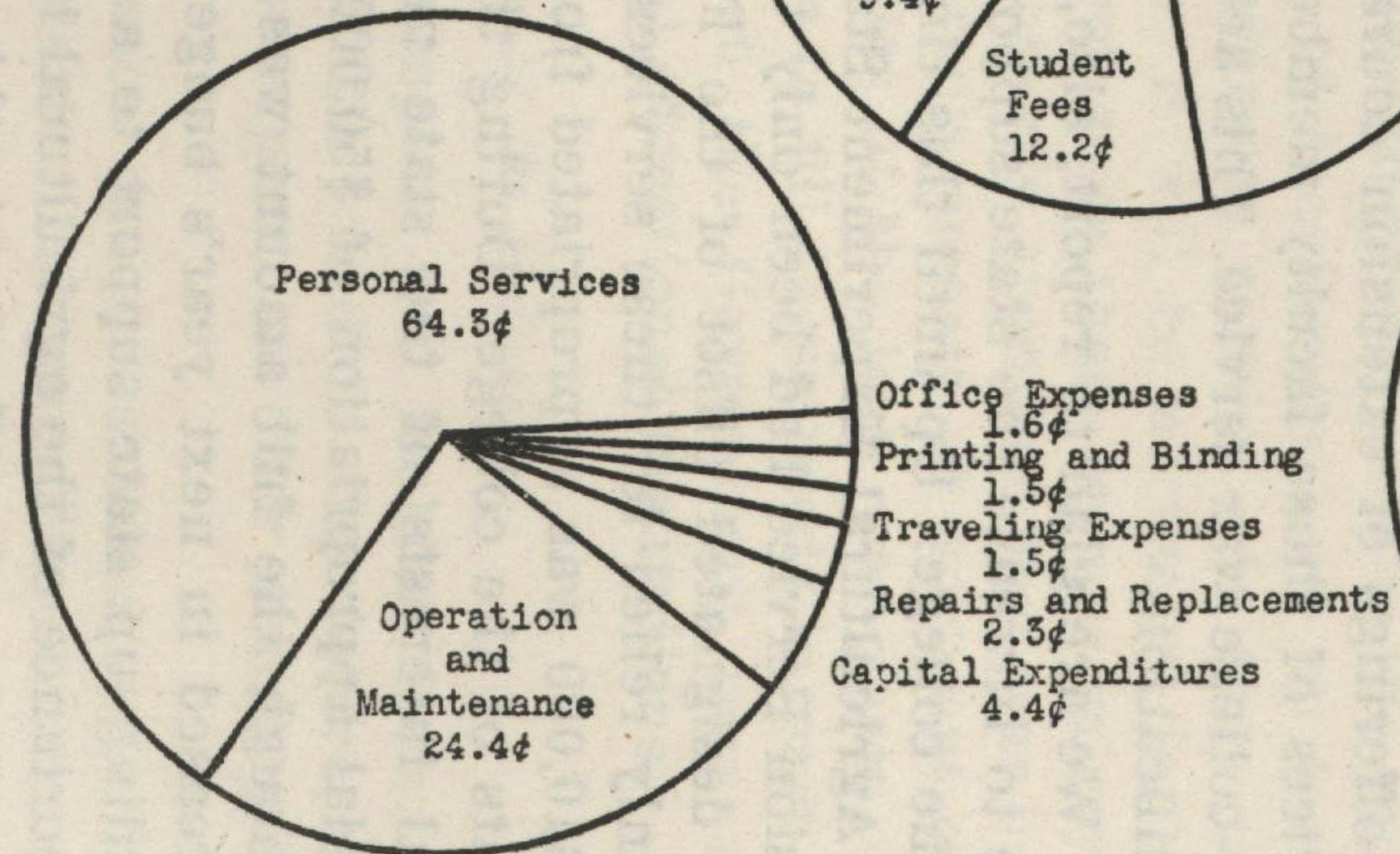
FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1944

RECEIPTS



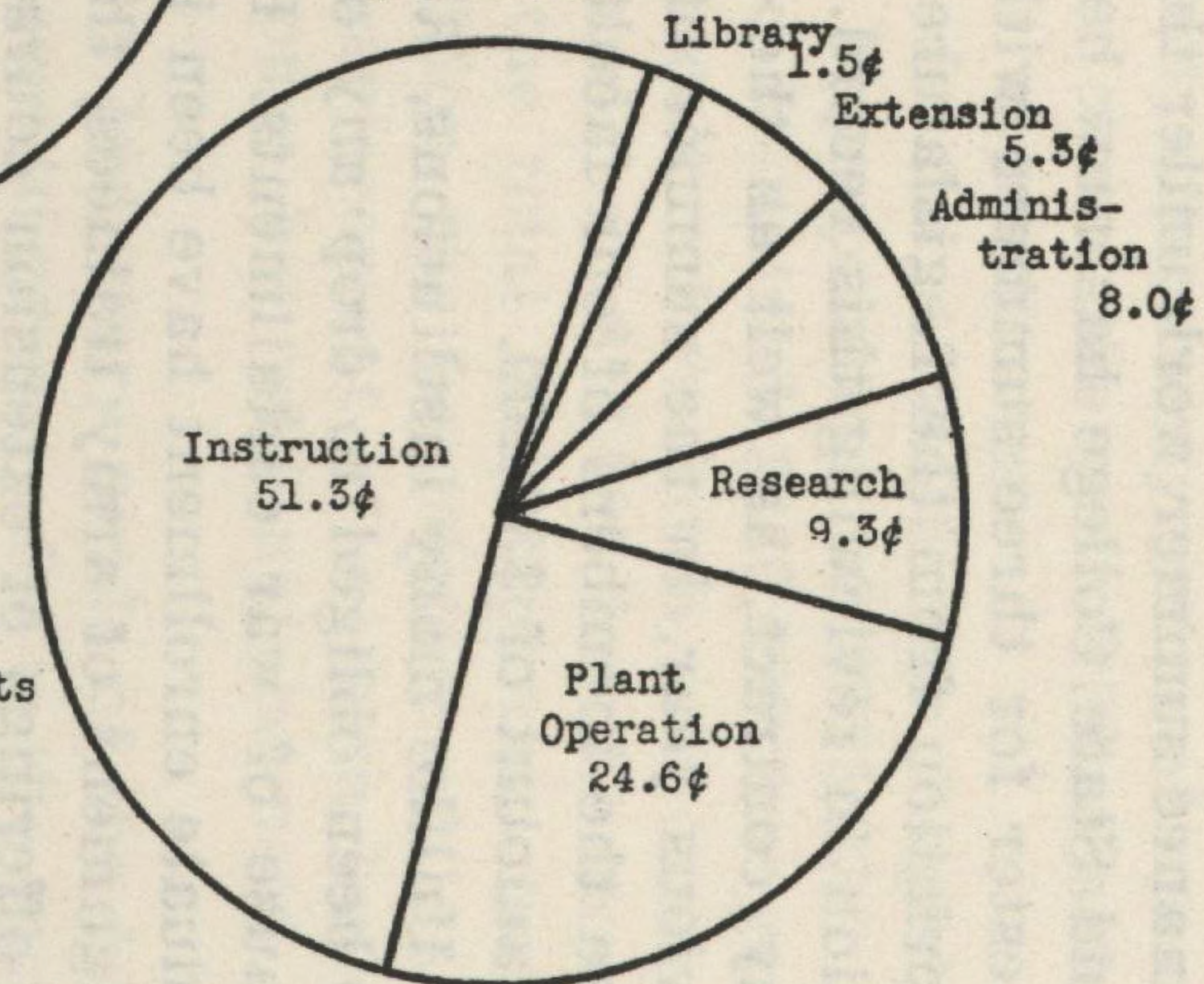
DISBURSEMENTS

By Object



DISBURSEMENTS

By Function



An additional demand upon the budget of the past year arose from the extra summer semester. Although at some land-grant colleges special state appropriations were required to finance summer work under the accelerated program, Rhode Island State College has now been able to carry on an extra semester for three summers without requesting a special appropriation from the Legislature. We take considerable satisfaction in reviewing this record. Due to the income from the army contract, as well as the balance held over from the previous year, in the summer of 1943 we were able to reimburse the members of our faculty for their extra services, in the amount of \$32,100.

Unlike many institutions, Rhode Island State College has not been obliged to drop any of the members of its faculty because of war curtailments. Reductions in civilian undergraduate enrollment have been in large measure offset by the assignment of army trainees, the expansion of research, and the offerings of extension courses, requiring in the main the services of those faculty members who were not released for non-college war service. This achievement is cause for genuine gratification.

We are glad to report, also, that during the year we were able to increase the state support for the agricultural services of the college. Up until this time, the state funds assigned to the Agricultural Experiment Station and the Agricultural Extension Service had been only the minimum required to meet the designated offset of the Federal funds upon which we mainly relied for these services. However, last year the sum of \$10,000 was appropriated from state funds to these departments of the college. During the year, the organized agricultural interests of the state made an urgent request for a special appropriation of \$50,000 for these services in 1944-45. Although the full amount was not allowed, the amount was increased in next year's budget to \$15,000 as a step toward building up state support to a point commensurate with the importance of the agricultural industry and the services which the college is rendering in this field.

Another gratifying feature of this report is the operating profit of \$1,918 made by the book store and of \$5,117 by the

college commons, due, in large measure, to improvements in management. Particularly are we pleased with the showing of the college commons. The food service was never better, and it is highly gratifying that, after many years of operating at a deficit, the commons has closed the year with a safe and proper excess of income over expenditures.

In anticipating the needs for 1944-45, the Legislature was requested to make an appropriation of \$523,073. The appropriations bill as passed contained \$460,000 for general maintenance, \$15,000 for agricultural research and extension, \$5,000 for the purchase of land, and \$12,000 for the expenses of canning centers. Hence the total state appropriation for the year is \$492,000. In addition, the Legislature of 1944 appropriated \$14,650 for the replacement of a farm building, which became available at once but will not be used until later in the present year.

In looking forward to the budgetary needs of the future, one of the most important items to prepare for is the restoration of salaries for members of the faculty now on leave in the armed forces or in government service. As they return at the conclusion of the war, it will be necessary for us to make adequate provision to reinstate them on our salary list. Other needs which will draw heavily upon our post-war budget will be deferred repairs and replacements of worn-out equipment—the cumulative liabilities of the lean war years. It is possible that we shall be able to fill these needs in part from surplus war equipment which the Government may make available to publicly supported educational institutions.

The Mission of the College

Viewing the year in retrospect, and looking forward to the unprecedented demands anticipated in the future, I am prompted, in concluding this report, to offer some general observations.

Post-war security and peace can be assured only in so far as the public learns the ideals of a truly democratic state and the practices to make those ideals work. To achieve this objective, we must rely heavily upon the leadership of our colleges and universities. Of the several types of agencies in

the field of higher education, none is better fitted for this purpose than the land-grant college system, which was created when President Lincoln signed the Morrill Act at the time of another great crisis in the life of the nation. This measure laid the foundation upon which were built our state colleges and universities, a group of institutions peculiarly American in their concept, their clientele, and their objectives.

After these thoroughly democratic institutions had joined the company of American colleges, higher education was no longer restricted to the preferred social groups; it was extended to the "industrial classes."

Likewise, through them the scope of collegiate training was greatly broadened. The Morrill Act provided that instruction be given in those subjects related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, "without excluding other scientific and classical studies," in order to promote "liberal and practical education . . . in the several pursuits and professions in life." Because the act specifically mentioned agriculture and the mechanic arts, an impression quite erroneously has prevailed that the land-grant colleges are strictly technical institutions. Wisely, however, the act provides that liberal studies shall be included. Consequently, we find in the land-grant colleges a fine balance between the liberal and the technical, with appropriate emphasis upon professional objectives.

Fortunately, also, military training was prescribed, not only for its physical benefit and disciplinary value, but as a sound plan for national defense. The wisdom of this provision has been proved repeatedly by the thousands of officers who, trained as ROTC students, have been ready for positions of leadership in our armed forces in times of national emergency.

The land-grant colleges, therefore, are uniquely adapted to meet the needs of the post-war period, in the education both of the normal increment of civilian students and of the great numbers of veterans who will turn to the colleges to complete their education. Thousands of veterans who have been unable to complete, or even start, their professional studies in our colleges and universities will need guidance in the preparation of their life's work. Matured and hardened by

their rigorous experiences on world-wide battlefronts, they will present to these institutions a challenging opportunity.

Likewise, the return to peacetime economy may easily induce economic and social maladjustments that threaten to undermine the very thing this country and its allies have been fighting to preserve. Education for everyone in knowing right from wrong, Hitlerism from democracy, political bondage from freedom, is basic to universal and lasting peace. Education to enable everyone to exercise his talents, whether as farmer, lawyer, doctor, engineer, dietitian, scientist, linguist, historian, sociologist, journalist, teacher—that is the concept of the land-grant college system to guarantee a general education, specially directed, for the chosen many as well as the chosen few.

Then, too, following the war there will be an unprecedented demand for informal educational services to the general public beyond the college campus, for what is popularly known as adult education. For this type of education, too, the land-grant college system is well prepared, having had long and effective experience in the nationwide extension service in agriculture and home economics, and in special extension programs for industry. By radio, by correspondence, by visiting lecturer, the opportunities of an advanced education will be placed at the disposal of vast bodies of citizens.

That education can become a sinister force has been proved by the Nazi dictatorship which, through its schools and its youth movement, idealized Might over Right. If education holds the power to teach what is evil, it likewise holds the power to teach what is good. That power has been demonstrated in our land-grant college system, in its contributions over the years to scientific, economic and social progress, and in the preservation of democratic ideals. Now we must adapt our knowledge of its methods and technics to the needs of a new day.

Herein lies the mission of our college as an agency for both liberal and specialized education in the State of Rhode Island during the years of rehabilitation ahead of us.

Respectfully submitted,

CARL R. WOODWARD, *President*

Report of the Registrar

HEREWITH are the statistics of enrollment for the three semesters of the academic year 1943-1944. The total enrollment, excluding duplicates, was as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Graduate students.....	7	7	14
Four-year students.....	267	338	605
Irregular students.....	6	11	17
Totals.....	280	356	636

Table 1 indicates enrollment of students as of October 1 for the years 1939 to 1943, inclusive:

TABLE 1

Class	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Graduate.....	28	23	23	18	10
Senior.....	205	214	225	178	77
Junior.....	237	279	216	190	82
Sophomore.....	313	300	263	224	91
Freshman.....	445	391	401	328	180
Irregular.....	12	9	9	7	7
Total.....	1240	1216	1137	945	447

Table 2 indicates the number of new and previous matriculants in each class, with division by sex:

TABLE 2

Summer Semester—June 4 to September 19, 1943

Class	Date of Matriculation				Total	
	Previous to June, 1943		June, 1943			
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Graduate.....	3	3	1	0	4	3
Senior.....	74	53	0	0	74	53
Junior.....	21	59	0	0	21	59
Sophomore.....	38	41	0	0	38	41
Freshman.....	33	15	15	18	48	33
Irregular.....	0	0	1	5	1	5
Total.....	169	171	17	23	186	194

Fall Semester—October 1, 1943, to January 30, 1944

Class	Date of Matriculation				Total	
	Previous to October, 1943		October, 1943			
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Graduate	3	2	2	3	5	5
Senior	20	57	0	0	20	57
Junior	34	48	0	0	34	48
Sophomore	27	64	0	0	27	64
Freshman	20	21	52	87	72	108
Irregular	0	0	2	5	2	5
Total	104	192	56	95	160	287

Spring Semester—February 11 to May 28, 1944

Class	Date of Matriculation				Total	
	Previous to February, 1944		February, 1944			
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Graduate.....	1	0	1	0	2	0
Senior.....	16	66	0	0	16	66
Junior.....	31	34	0	0	31	34
Sophomore.....	26	42	0	0	26	42
Freshman.....	29	76	12	25	41	101
Irregular.....	1	0	3	1	4	1
Total.....	104	218	16	26	120	244

Table 3 gives the distribution of students in curricula for each semester of the year 1943-1944:

TABLE 3
Summer Semester—June 4 to September 19, 1943

Curricula	Senior		Junior		Sophomore		Freshman		Irregular		Graduate		Total		Total
	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M & W
AGRICULTURE															
Agronomy.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Agricultural Chemistry.....	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	3
Animal Husbandry.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Poultry Husbandry.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Undesignated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total Agriculture.....	2	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	7	1	8
HOME ECONOMICS															
Child Development.....	0	0	0	8	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	17	17
General.....	0	6	0	9	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	17
Institutional Management.....	0	15	0	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	25
Teacher Training.....	0	7	0	4	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	17	17
Textiles.....	0	4	0	7	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	17	17
Undesignated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	13	13
Total Home Economics.....	0	32	0	37	0	21	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	106	106
ENGINEERING															
Chemical.....	12	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	16
Civil.....	4	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	13
Electrical.....	5	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	9
Mechanical.....	29	0	8	0	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	1	50
Undesignated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	1	0	0	0	0	30	1	31
Total Engineering.....	50	0	9	0	28	1	30	1	0	0	0	0	117	2	119
SCIENCE															
Biol. Lab. Technology.....	0	4	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
Biology.....	1	5	2	4	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	12	19
Chemistry.....	4	2	3	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	11	6	17
Pre-Medicine.....	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Teacher Training (General).....	0	3	0	6	0	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	16	17
Undesignated.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	13	4	0	0	1	0	15	4	19
Total Science.....	7	14	7	16	7	12	16	8	0	0	1	0	38	50	88
PHYSICAL EDUCATION.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION															
General.....	8	6	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	9	19
Accounting.....	4	1	0	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	12
Industrial Management.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Undesignated.....	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	8	0	0	0	0	2	11	13
Total Business Administration.....	12	7	2	5	3	7	1	8	0	0	0	0	18	27	45
UNDESIGNATED.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	2	3	3	8	11
Grand Total.....	74	53	21	59	38	41	48	33	1	5	4	3	186	194	380
	127		80		79		81		6		7				

Fall Semester—October 1, 1943, to January 30, 1944

Curricula	Senior		Junior		Sophomore		Freshman		Irregular		Graduate		Total		Total
	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M & W
AGRICULTURE															
Agronomy.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	3
Agricultural Chemistry.....	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Animal Husbandry.....	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Undesignated.....	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Total Agriculture.....	5	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	12	1	13
HOME ECONOMICS															
Child Development.....	0	3	0	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19
General.....	0	5	0	7	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15
In titutional Management.....	0	13	0	5	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	24
Teacher Training.....	0	8	0	3	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	18
Textiles.....	0	6	0	7	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21
Undesignated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	1	0	51	51
Total Home Economics.....	0	35	0	30	0	32	0	50	0	0	0	1	0	148	148
ENGINEERING															
Chemical.....	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
Civil.....	0	0	9	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	12
Electrical.....	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Mechanical.....	8	0	7	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	1	28
Undesignated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	4	0	0	0	0	46	4	50
Total Engineering.....	8	0	23	1	16	1	46	4	0	0	0	0	93	6	99
SCIENCE															
Bio. Lab. Technology.....	0	6	0	2	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
Biology.....	0	2	2	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	12
Chemistry.....	1	2	2	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	8	5	13
Pre-Medicine.....	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Teacher Training (General).....	0	3	0	7	0	6	1	12	0	0	0	0	1	28	29
Undesignated.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	22	0	0	1	0	15	23	38
Total Science.....	1	13	6	15	5	17	16	40	0	0	2	0	30	85	115
PHYSICAL EDUCATION															
PHYSICAL EDUCATION.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION															
General.....	4	6	3	1	1	7	1	2	0	0	0	0	9	16	25
Accounting.....	0	2	0	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	9
Industrial Management.....	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
Undesignated.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	12	0	0	0	0	7	13	20
Total Business Administration.....	5	8	3	2	4	14	8	14	0	0	0	0	20	38	58
UNDESIGNATED															
UNDESIGNATED.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	2	4	4	9	13
Grand Total.....	20	57	34	48	27	64	72	108	2	5	5	5	160	287	447
	77		82		91		180		7		10				

Spring Semester—February 11 to May 28, 1944

Curricula	Senior		Junior		Sophomore		Freshman		Irregular		Graduate		Total		Total
	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M & W
AGRICULTURE															
Agricultural Chemistry	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Animal Husbandry	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Undesignated	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Total Agriculture	2	1	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	8
HOME ECONOMICS															
Child Development	0	9	0	5	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	21	21
Foods	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
General	0	11	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15
Institutional Management	0	10	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
Teacher Training	0	4	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
Textiles	0	9	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16
Undesignated	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	45	45
Total Home Economics	0	43	0	16	0	18	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	125	125
ENGINEERING															
Aeronautical	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Chemical	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
Civil	0	0	8	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	11
Electrical	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Mechanical	7	0	5	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	1	24
Undesignated	0	0	0	0	0	1	30	2	0	0	0	0	30	3	33
Total Engineering	7	0	22	1	15	2	30	2	0	0	0	0	74	5	79
SCIENCE															
Biol. Lab. Technology	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	19	19
Biology	3	3	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	7	13
Chemistry	2	3	2	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	7	11
Pre-Medicine	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
Teacher Training (General)	0	8	0	5	0	7	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	35	35
Undesignated	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	15	0	0	1	0	7	16	23
Total Science	5	18	5	12	6	14	4	41	0	0	1	0	21	85	106
PHYSICAL EDUCATION															
General	2	3	2	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	14
Accounting	0	1	1	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	8
Industrial Management	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Undesignated	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	10	0	0	0	0	6	10	16
Total Business Administration	2	4	4	5	3	8	5	10	0	0	0	0	14	27	41
UNDESIGNATED															
Grand Total	16	66	31	34	26	42	42	101	4	1	2	0	121	244	365
	82		65		68		143		5		2				

TABLE 4

Home residence of students enrolled in the degree curricula in all classes June 4, 1943, to May 28, 1944:

A. Resident in Rhode Island by Counties and Towns:

Bristol:	
Barrington	4
Bristol	12
Warren	4
	—
	20

Kent:	
Coventry	7
East Greenwich	9
Warwick	18
West Warwick	9
	—
	43

Newport:	
Jamestown	3
Little Compton	3
Newport	33
Portsmouth	1
Tiverton	2
	—
	42

Providence:	
Burrillville	4
Central Falls	2
Cranston	31
Cumberland	3
East Providence	22
Lincoln	16
Pawtucket	44
Providence	244
Scituate	2
Smithfield	3
Woonsocket	21
	—
	392

Washington:	
Exeter	2
Hopkinton	2
Narragansett	6
North Kingstown	6
Richmond	4
South Kingstown	33
Westerly	18
	—
	71

B. Resident outside the State:

Canal Zone:	
Pedro Miguel	1
	—
	1

Connecticut:	
Moosup	1
New London	2
Old Lyme	1
Shelton	1
Springfield	1
Voluntown	1
Waterbury	1
Winsted	1
	—
	9

Maine:	
Long Island	1
	—
	1

Maryland:	
Cumberland	1
Silver Spring	1
	—
	2

Massachusetts:	
Attleboro	1
Dorchester	1
Fairhaven	1
Fall River	2
Holyoke	1
Hyannis	2
Lawrence	1
Lynn	1
Mattapan	1
Milton	1
Newton Highlands	1
North Attleboro	1
Sandwich	1
Seekonk	1
South Swansea	1
Springfield	1
Stoneham	1
Vineyard Haven	1
Webster	2
Worcester	3
	—
	25

New Jersey:		Fisher's Island	1
Jersey City	1	Great Neck	1
Millington	1	Long Island	1
	—	Maspeth	1
	2	Mount Vernon	3
New York:		New York City	2
Brooklyn	2		—
The Bronx	2		13
Total attendance from within the state.....			568
Total attendance from outside the state.....			53

TABLE 5

Preparatory schools represented in the freshman class, June, 1943, to May, 1944:

In Rhode Island:		St. Mary's of the Visitation.....	1
Barrington:		St. John's Academy.....	1
Leander R. Peck High.....	3		
Bristol:		Providence:	
Colt Memorial High.....	5	Central High	4
Burrillville High	2	Classical High	22
Coventry High	2	Hope High	25
Cranston High	12	Mt. Pleasant High.....	8
Cumberland High	3	La Salle Academy.....	7
East Providence High.....	3	St. Xavier	3
St. Mary's Seminary.....	2	South Kingstown High.....	7
Little Compton:		Warwick:	
Josephine F. Wilbur School.....	1	Nelson W. Aldrich High.....	2
Newport:		Samuel T. Gorton High.....	5
Rogers High	9	James T. Lockwood High.....	5
De La Salle Academy.....	1		
North Kingstown High.....	3	Westerly:	
North Providence High.....	4	Samuel Ward High.....	4
Pawtucket:		West Warwick High.....	2
Pawtucket East High.....	7	Woonsocket High	7
Pawtucket West High.....	2	Entered by examination.....	1
		Total from Rhode Island.....	163
In Connecticut:		In Massachusetts:	
Cheshire Academy	1	Attleboro High	1
New London:		Fall River:	
Bulkeley High	1	Academy of the Sacred Heart.....	1
Williams Memorial Institute.....	1	Holbrook:	
Old Lyme High.....	1	Sumner High	1
Shelton High	1	Hyannis:	
Stonington High	1	Barnstable High	2
Waterbury:		Mount Vernon High.....	2
Crosby High	1	North Attleboro High.....	1
In Maryland:		Sandwich High	1
Chevy Chase Junior Coll. High.....	1	Springfield:	
		Classical High	1

Swansea:		In New York:	
Joseph Case High.....	1	Fisher's Island High.....	1
Taunton High	1	Forest Hills High.....	1
Worcester:		Mount Vernon:	
South High	1	A. B. Davis High	1
		Newtown High	1
In New Jersey:		New York City:	
Jersey City:		Theodore Roosevelt High.....	1
Lincoln High	1	Eron Preparatory High.....	1
Mendham:		St. Anne's Academy.....	1
St. John Baptist High.....	1		
Ridgewood High	1	Total outside Rhode Island.....	31

Average age of freshmen as of October 1, 1943.....	17 years, 9 months, 14 days
Age of oldest member.....	29 years, 4 months, 12 days
Age of youngest member.....	16 years, 7 months, 15 days

WITHDRAWALS, JUNE, 1943, TO MAY, 1944

Dismissed for low scholastic standing.....	11
Marriage	2
Illness	2
Disciplinary reasons	2
Employment	3
Transfer to other colleges.....	8
United States Service.....	53
Did not register.....	2
Accompanied family, leaving the state.....	1
No reason designated.....	37

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TABLE 6
STATISTICS OF GRADUATES—1943-1944

	Sept. 19, 1943			Jan. 30, 1944			May 28, 1944			Total
	M	W	Total	M	W	Total	M	W	Total	for yr.
Agriculture .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	0	3	3
Agronomy	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	3
Animal Husbandry	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Business Administration	11	4	15	3	5	8	1	3	4	27
Engineering										
Chemical	12	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Civil	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Electrical	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Mechanical	28	0	28	0	0	0	7	0	7	35
Home Economics	0	12	12	0	22	22	0	15	15	49
Science										
Biology	3	3	6	0	3	3	1	1	2	11
Biology Laboratory Technology....	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	2	2	5
Chemistry	4	2	6	0	0	0	1	2	3	9
Physical Education	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
Pre-Medicine	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Teacher Training, General	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	3
	74	23	97	7	32	39	13	25	38	174

Of the graduates on September 19, 1943, 69 students entered from Rhode Island high or preparatory schools, two in September, 1938, eleven in September, 1939, and 56 in September, 1940; nine students came from schools outside Rhode Island, one entering in September, 1938, and eight in September, 1940; three students were transferred from other colleges.

Of the graduates on January 30, 1944, 37 students entered from Rhode Island high or preparatory schools, three in September, 1939, and 34 in September, 1940; one student came from a school outside Rhode Island in September, 1940; one student was transferred from another college.

Of the graduates on May 28, 1944, 33 students entered from Rhode Island high or preparatory schools, one in September, 1937, two in September, 1938, three in September, 1940, and 27 in October, 1941; two students came from schools outside Rhode Island, one entering in September, 1940, and one in October, 1941; three students were transferred from other colleges.

During the year two graduate students received the degree of Master of Science in Botany.

Respectfully submitted,

LUCY C. TUCKER,
Registrar

The College Library

FOLLOWING is a statistical summary of library activities for the academic year 1943-44:

GROWTH

Number of volumes added by purchase.....	1,465
Number of volumes added by gift.....	956
Number of volumes added by binding.....	945
Total number of volumes added during the fiscal year 1943-44.....	3,366

INVENTORY

Number of volumes in library June 30, 1943, including Experiment Station and Extension Division	70,824
Number of volumes in Experiment Station and Extension Division, June 1944.....	5,082
Total number of volumes June 30, 1944.....	74,202
Number of periodicals received by purchase.....	421
Number of periodicals received by gift.....	259

USE (CIRCULATION)

Number of volumes lent for home use (faculty).....	2,869
Number of volumes lent for home use (student).....	6,166
Overnight reserves	1,157
Total	10,192
Per capita circulation.....	8.7
Reserved books lent for use in library.....	4,906
Total reserved book circulation.....	6,063
Number of volumes placed on reserve.....	1,440
Number of courses having books on reserve.....	103
Number of inter-library loans:	
Volumes borrowed from other libraries.....	66
Volumes lent to other libraries.....	1

EXPENDITURES

Paid for books and periodicals.....	\$7,900.87
Paid for binding.....	1,084.49
Paid for supplies and equipment.....	481.05
Paid for Library of Congress printed cards.....	244.37
Paid for salaries, including student assistants on college payroll.....	12,075.20
Total.....	<u>\$21,785.98</u>

GIFTS, EXCHANGES AND OUTSTANDING PURCHASES

During the year 1943-44 the Library has been the recipient of more gift material than ever before. Space does not permit a full description, but specific mention should be made of the following:

From Judge John W. Sweeney of West Kingston, over forty pamphlets dealing with early Rhode Island history, including South Kingstown tax books, 1853-1910.

From Dr. Carle M. Bigelow, Class of 1914, 57 volumes of engineering periodicals.

From the late Mr. Edward Broadfield, through the courtesy of the Botany Department, 62 volumes in the field of botany and horticulture, including:

Vols. 19-57 of *The Garden . . . Journal of Horticulture*.

Nicholson, George. *Illustrated dictionary of gardening*. 6 V.

From Mr. W. B. MacMillan, Class of 1912, 15 volumes dealing with the gasoline engine.

From Dr. Homer F. Wheeler, manuscript material dealing with experiments conducted at the Agricultural Experiment Station from 1900-1910.

From Mr. Harold W. Gammans of Newport, a diary probably written by Miss Edith Holman, a secretary of President Washburn, for the year 1895. It includes a first-hand account of the fire which destroyed College Hall on Sunday, January 27, 1895.

From Mrs. W. F. B. Leavitt of the Class of 1894:

Rumford, Sir Benjamin Thompson, Count. *Essays, political, economical and philosophical*. Volume I. London, Cadell, 1796. 464 pages.

Manuzio, Paolo. *In epistolas Ciceronis ad Atticum Pauli Manutii commentarius cum privilegio pontificis maximi Galliae regis*. Veneti fenetus, 1557. 432 pages.

Autographed letter of Daniel Webster, Secretary of State, written July 20, 1842 to William B. Gooch.

On deposit from the Brown University Library, about 1000 volumes from among the duplicate material in the Isabel Harris Metcalf Peaceana Library, including 650 books, 150 volumes of periodicals, and about 200 pamphlets.

From Harvard University, Department of Geology, through the courtesy of Dr. Frank C. Whitmore, Jr., over 100 volumes in the field of geology, chiefly state reports from Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin.

From the Rutgers University Library, 8 volumes of *Rutgers University Studies*.

Among our significant accessions by purchase, the following deserve special mention:

Annual Register. London. 1758-1805. 47 v.

Shakespeare, William. Variorum edition by Furness. 6 v. These complete our set.

Meyer, Hans. *Lehrbuch der organisch-chemischen methodik*. v. 3. *Synthese der kohlenstoffverbindungen*. Four parts. 4,205 pages.

Craigie. *Dictionary of American English*. Concluding parts of this four-volume set.

Persoon, Christiaan H. *Icones pictae specierum rarorum fungorum*. Paris et Strasbourg. 1803-1806. 64 pages. 24 tables. (Incomplete copy purchased from Dr. Frank Howard and completed by photostat pages made from Brown University's copy.)

For our local history collection we purchased:

Trumbull, Benjamin. *History of Connecticut*. New London, Utley, 1898. 2 vols.
Caulkins, Frances. *History of New London, Connecticut*. New London, Utley, 1895.

A considerable amount of material has been purchased in the field of aerial photogrammetry, a course in this field having been started in the School of Engineering.

The titles on the war, recommended by the Council on Books in Wartime of New York, have been regularly purchased.

Many of the titles on the Brown University mimeographed lists entitled *What To Read* have been added to the Library.

CIRCULATION AND REFERENCE

The work of the Circulation and Reference department has never been more satisfactorily handled than during the last two semesters. On October 1, 1943, Mrs. Carleton Leavitt accepted this position, and has vastly improved the service rendered to faculty and students.

The filing of the Library of Congress depository cards and their revision is now handled by this department. Progress has been made on revision of the pamphlet file and we are now subscribing to the Vertical File Service.

The work of the student assistants, largely through the efforts of Mrs. Leavitt, has reached a higher level of efficiency than heretofore, despite an abnormal turnover due to the war.

Mrs. Leavitt reports that the number of volumes lent for home use to faculty has increased 58 per cent over the number lent during the previous year. Nearly 500 more volumes were lent to students for home use than during the previous year. This gain in the home use of books is offset, to some extent, by a 50 per cent drop in reserved book use in the library. This continues a trend indicated in the 1942-43 report, of greater use made of library materials over a longer period of time at home. It is now possible, because of smaller classes, for instructors to assign individual books, or a choice, to each student, rather than restricting the use of titles to a reserved book shelf.

PERIODICALS, CONTINUATIONS AND GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

The work of the Continuations Division, in charge of Miss Elva Nelson, increases each year, as our list of periodicals increases. The following sets were completed:

Torreyia. V. 1- 1901-

Journal of Economic Entomology. V. 1- 1908-

Harvard University. *Botanical Museum. Leaflets*. V. 1- 1932-

The following new titles were added to our subscription list of periodicals, beginning January 1, 1944:

American Philosophical Society. *Proceedings and Transactions*.

Psychological Abstracts.

Royal Statistical Society (London). *Journal*

Annals of Mathematical Statistics

American Fern Journal

American Journal of Anatomy

American Journal of Mathematics

American Mathematical Society. *Bulletin*.

American Midland Naturalist

Archives of Biochemistry

Aviation News

English Journal. (University of Chicago)

History. (Historical Association) London.

Home Garden

International Conciliation

Johnsonia (Harvard University)

Journal of Infectious Diseases

Journal of Neurophysiology

Journal of Pathology and Bacteriology

Locker Patron

Modern Language Notes

Music Clubs Magazine

New England Quarterly Review

Nutrition Reviews

Quarterly Journal of Experimental Physiology (London)

Quarterly Journal of Microscopical Science (London)

Quarterly Journal of Applied Mathematics

Review of Economic Statistics

Science Digest

Social Studies for Teachers and Administrators

Torreyia

Mycologia

Printers' Ink

Harvard University. *Botanical Museum. Leaflets*.

The work of this division has been seriously handicapped because of war restrictions on binding. We are accumulating a large amount of material which, doubtless, will not be bound until after the war. The work with government documents is progressing slowly, because of lack of staff to handle this important material. A start has been made on assigning United States Superintendent of Document serial numbers to a certain selected group of documents. This is now being done only for documents issued by the War Department, Navy Department, and The President of the United States.

CATALOGING

Miss Natalie Briggs reports that 2,366 books were catalogued during the year, of which 33 were old titles recatalogued. Twelve titles were catalogued for the Experiment Station. Of the above-mentioned titles, 781 were gifts, including 370 from the Shippee Collection.

A small portion of the Metcalf Peaceana Collection has been catalogued, but most of the titles are still in process.

The Catalog Department is now housed in the room formerly used as a documents room at the west end of the main reading room. This is the first time since the Library was moved to Green Hall in 1937 that this department has been adequately housed. There is now proper shelf space, floor space and adequate lighting. A partition will shortly be installed, which will completely isolate this room from the main reading room.

EQUIPMENT

The only item of equipment added during the past year was another unit of book cases purchased for the Rhode Island Room.

THE LIBRARY AND THE WAR EFFORT

During the year the various war activities outlined in the report of 1942-43 have been continued.

LIBRARY POST WAR PLANNING

Considerable attention has been given to planning the Library's development. A report was presented to the President in October, 1943, entitled, "Library Post War Planning. Part I, Staff," in which a staff of eight library school graduates, plus two clerical workers, was recommended, with a salary budget of \$22,000, excluding student assistants.

Three plans for expansion were submitted in "Library Post War Planning, Part II, Physical Plant." Plan I would devote all of Green Hall to the Library. Plan II involves the building of an addition to Green Hall, in the rear parking area. Plan III calls for an entirely new library building. Blueprints

of floor plans for a proposed new building were drawn up by the Librarian and have been submitted to the President, as well as blueprints of the proposed use of all of Green Hall for library purposes.

The Librarian has been a member of the two faculty committees dealing with the post war college, the plant development committee, and the educational program committee, acting as secretary of the latter. As Chairman of the subcommittee on the Library, he prepared a report for the chairman of the plant development committee, dealing with the present and future needs of the Library. As a member of the Liberal Arts Subcommittee of the Educational Program Committee, he took an active part in drawing up the curriculum in liberal studies which was approved by the Board of Trustees.

NEEDS

The need for more adequate staff salaries is emphasized by a 60 per cent turnover in staff during the year. This obviously impairs library efficiency, and an increase in salaries should mitigate this problem.

The proposed curriculum in liberal studies means that our resources in the liberal studies field should be definitely strengthened. The accrediting of the College by the Association of American Universities is a matter of great satisfaction. The examining committee spent considerable time dealing with the Library. An impressive improvement was noted, in comparison with the report made a decade ago, particularly in regard to the reference collection and the list of periodical subscriptions. Accrediting carries with it certain added responsibilities and increased library expenditures.

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

The Librarian attended the meeting of Eastern College and University Librarians at Columbia University in January, and the three-day meeting of the New England College and University Librarians at Wellesley College in June. At the latter meeting he spoke to the Conference on the topic, "Friends of the Library Organizations."

At the annual meeting in May he was re-elected President of the Rhode Island Library Association. He will represent the Association on the American Library Association Council.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS P. ALLEN,

Librarian and Professor of Bibliography

The School of Agriculture and Home Economics

THE demand for young men in the armed services has greatly reduced the enrollment in agriculture. The small number of students permitted to remain in school have been required to follow one general course of study to permit the teaching of as few agricultural courses as possible. However, the enrollment in Home Economics has approximately equalled that of the previous year. The demand for young women trained in Home Economics is so great that our graduates have been assured of good positions before receiving their degrees.

AGRICULTURE

Scholarships

Because of a lack of eligible candidates, the Sears Roebuck Foundation scholarship was not awarded during the fall and winter semesters. However, it was filled for the summer semester. Likewise, the Charles H. Hood Dairy Foundation scholarship was not awarded in 1943-44, but has been assigned for the coming year.

Advanced Study

Two graduate students have taken advanced work in Agricultural Chemistry. Several students majoring in Sociology have qualified for entrance to graduate schools of social work.

Equipment

A room adjoining the Agronomy laboratory has been remodeled and fitted for a reading and conference room. Ten volumes of *Soil Science* and the *Proceedings of the Soil Science Society of America* were purchased for its files.

The apple storage building at East Farm has been completed. It has three cold storage rooms—a large room for the storage of the major portion of the crop, and the two smaller rooms to be used for research. The quick-freeze equipment, the first such equipment to be completed in this section, is in

full operation. It was made available for the freezing of some produce for members of the Wakefield, East Greenwich, and Tiverton-Little Compton locker groups.

The processing plant, in connection with the quick-freeze work, has been completed. The newly installed pea sheller equipment has greatly reduced the time required in processing peas for freezing. A new apple grader will be installed for use with this fall's crop.

A new automatic bottle filler and capper with a two-head electric wire sealer for the installation of hood caps on milk bottles has been installed in the dairy room. A new type of milk bottle with a 48 millimeter top has replaced the old 56 millimeter bottle. The interior of the dairy building and milking parlor has been painted and the appearance of the building generally improved.

The transfer of the farm operations to the Department of Animal and Dairy Husbandry required the purchase of some new equipment. During the year a new Farmall H tractor with cultivator and hydraulic lift attachment, a harrow and four flat-top, low-wheel wagons have been added. A new silo purchased for installation this summer will bring the capacity for silage storage up to the requirements of the dairy herd. Other items must be secured during the next two years as equipment becomes available.

Land Acquisition

Arrangements have been completed for the purchase of the Peckham Farm of 394 acres situated opposite the former N.Y.A. center, bounded on the north by the Kingstown Road and on the west by the Chepuxet River. A large portion of this tract is of the same soil type as the experiment station plots—Bridgehampton sandy loam. Approximately 100 acres are cleared and usable for crop production at present. At least another 150 acres can be cleared and brought under cultivation without great expense. This additional acreage will make possible the production of more crops for the dairy herd and permit an expansion of the market garden and experiment station work.

Experimental projects have already been started on the new tract. Five acres have been set aside for a study of potato fertilizers. Six acres are being developed to compare types of pasture crops and how they may best be started. A 30-acre field has been divided into five 6-acre plots, and seeded with different pasture grass mixtures, under different fertilizer treatments, for demonstration purposes.

Dairy Herd

The dairy herd has passed another year of tests and has proven free from tuberculosis and Bang's Disease. A program of calfhoo vaccination for protection against Bang's Disease has been started. All calves are vaccinated between the ages of four and eight months. The entire herd is being continued under Dairy Herd Improvement Association testing work as a unit. Three breeds, Ayrshire, Holstein and Jersey, have been entered under the Breed Association Herd Improvement testing program, which gives added publicity to our production records. The records of these tests are as follows:

<i>Breed</i>	<i>Type of Test</i>	<i>Number of Cows</i>	<i>Average production per cow</i>	
			<i>Milk</i>	<i>Fat</i>
Holstein	Herd Test	23	10,530 lbs.	3.60%—384 lbs.
Jersey	Herd Test	12	6,086 lbs.	5.41%—329 lbs.
Ayrshire	Herd Test	8	7,000 lbs.	4.04%—283 lbs.
All breeds	Dairy Herd Improvement Assoc.	60	8,049 lbs.	4.19%—337 lbs.

The Guernsey cow, Patty of R. I. S. C., produced 9,216 pounds of milk containing 576 pounds of fat averaging 6.3 per cent, while the Holstein cow, Rhody Bethlo, produced 14,575 pounds of 3.8 per cent milk and 561 pounds of fat. Two other Holsteins produced over 500 pounds of butterfat during the year. Two of the Guernsey cows were credited by the American Guernsey Cattle Club as having made state champion records in the Herd Improvement division of their testing program. All production records were made on a twice-a-day milking basis.

The Ayrshire herd was officially classified for type by a representative of the Ayrshire Breeders Association. Two animals were classified "very good," four "good plus," and two "good." The average score was 82.5, the fourth highest

score for a college Ayrshire herd classified in the United States.

Two sires have been purchased, an Ayrshire and a Holstein. The Ayrshire, bred by E. J. Hoyle, of West Kingston, is a son of an outstanding proved herd sire developed by Mr. Hoyle and is from one of his cows which produced 13,133 pounds of milk and 570 pounds of butterfat in ten months under the Ayrshire herd test. The Holstein, secured from the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, is the son of the well-known herd sire, Conquerer, whose daughters have produced up to 22,000 pounds of milk and 900 pounds of butterfat a year on twice-a-day milking. In addition, the Jersey sire, Greyburn Standard Viking, was again leased from Jorgen Beck of Chelsea, Vermont.

Egg Laying Contest

The Rhode Island Egg Laying Contest continues to occupy a unique position in the poultry industry of the state. Here, strains of various breeds are tested for comparative productivity of marketable eggs. It has served to focus the attention of poultrymen on the importance of high annual production, and the part livability plays in securing volume production. Yields are calculated on a "hen housed" basis.

In the current test, the fourteenth operational year, are to be found fifty entries representing eleven states, viz., Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut, New York, Maryland, Virginia, Missouri, Michigan, Wyoming, and Oregon. A similarly wide representation will be available for the next contest year beginning October first, for which all available space was reserved by April. Because more applications have been received than can be accommodated, we have a reserve list of contestants who hope to secure admission should cancellations occur.

Several outstanding records are to be anticipated in the present test, for at the completion of the 38th week, four pens had attained records of better than 2700 points; and a large number of individual birds had records of over 200 points. With thirteen weeks still to be reported, it is evident that records will be substantial. Incidentally, Rhode Island Reds

have the largest representation, and, thus far, they have annexed most of the honors. Other breeds and varieties entered include White Leghorns, New Hampshires, Black Australorps, and Barred and White Plymouth Rocks.

Food Production

Most of the greenhouse space has been changed over from flowers to the production of vegetables. Two crops of tomatoes were raised during the winter for use at the College Commons. Also, over 16,000 vegetable plants were produced for use on the college farms and for purchase by victory gardeners and commercial producers. During the last growing season, fresh vegetables and fruits were supplied for daily consumption at the Commons, and over 7,000 pounds of fruits and vegetables were processed and frozen for winter use at the Commons.

Feed and Fertilizer Control Service

The college has rendered technical service to the State Department of Agriculture and Conservation through the Department of Agricultural Chemistry by making chemical analyses of 488 samples of commercial feeds and 155 samples of fertilizers. These analyses are made annually to verify the guaranteed claims required by law from manufacturers of these commodities. The results are published in the bulletins issued annually by the Agricultural Experiment Station. War conditions were reflected in the smaller numbers of brands sampled as compared with normal years. Manufacturers of fertilizers were restricted to prescribed grades, and shortages of several ingredients reduced both the quantity and the quality of feeds. However, feeds and fertilizers were available in sufficient volume to support the over-all increase in agricultural production in the state demanded for prosecution of the war.

Diagnostic Service

Diagnostic service is offered the poultrymen of the state as a disease control measure. Poultry are subject to a wide variety of disease conditions varying from nutritional disorders to those of parasitic, bacterial, or virus origin. A substantial poultry industry can be maintained only by constant

vigilance and prompt application of necessary control procedures.

Recommendations are based on autopsy findings upon examination of a few representative birds from a flock. Last year a total of 696 chickens and 44 other species of poultry were submitted for examination. Through the diagnostic service, 223 individual flock owners were assisted in meeting disease problems as they arose, and losses were substantially minimized.

Extra Curricular Activities

Staff members have devoted a considerable amount of their time to giving aid in wartime projects. In particular, they helped with the two garden exhibits held at the Providence Gas Company building, and gave information to a large number of people concerning proper methods of growing vegetable crops and protecting them from disease and insects. Members of the Rhode Island State Grange Youth and Lecturers committees were given assistance in the development of their programs.

Members of the Department of Agricultural Economics assisted in estimating the 1944 production capacity of Rhode Island agriculture, prepared statements on the state's post-war problems in agriculture, cooperated with the Office of Defense Transportation on plans and methods for reducing motor truck travel in the transportation of agricultural products, and provided information and gave other assistance to the OPA Advisory Committee on Agricultural Prices.

HOME ECONOMICS

The faculty in Home Economics has continued throughout the year to adapt the program to wartime needs and to strengthen the regular program in all areas.

The maintenance of enrollment at a satisfactory level at this college is particularly gratifying since a 17 per cent decrease in home economics enrollments has been reported for the country as a whole.

Curriculum

The new curriculum in Child Development and Guidance introduced last year is filling a real need. Twenty-nine students have elected the option.

A curriculum study has been initiated, based on the two-fold objective of home economics education, (1) to prepare students for the responsibility of family living, and (2) to offer training needed in various occupations and professions related to the field. Post-war needs also are being considered, as well as the contributions home economics can render to students whose education has been interrupted by war service. Members of the teaching staff have participated in two regional conferences on curriculum study, sponsored by the United States Office of Education.

Plans are being formulated to provide more home economics courses for students not majoring in this field.

There is a recognized need to provide instruction in areas not now adequately covered by the present facilities. Our offerings in Family Economics, Home Management, Art and Related Art need to be enlarged.

Physical Plant

Improvements and needed repairs have been made in the Home Management House and in the Nursery School. War-time restrictions have made impossible the purchase of much-needed equipment. The present house, however, is inadequate for the instructional program and for the number of students which should be accommodated each year.

A nursery school planned for the purpose is a pressing need. Not only is more space required for the activities now a part of the program, but some essential activities cannot be included because of lack of facilities.

Likewise, additional laboratory space is needed for the desired expansion in textiles, art and related art.

Scholarships

Five scholarships known as the Daughters of the American Revolution Girl Homemakers Scholarships have been made available to students who have completed one year of study in Home Economics.

Respectfully submitted,

MASON H. CAMPBELL, *Dean*

The School of Engineering

HEREWITH I submit a brief review of the developments of the year 1943-44 as they have affected the School of Engineering. While, up to the beginning of this period, the School suffered comparatively little from the effects of the war, during the past year it has felt its full impact.

ENROLLMENT

The serious effect of Selective Service on enrollment is apparent from the following record of registrations in the three upper classes, prior to and during this period:

February 4, 1943	204
June 3, 1943.....	88
September 30, 1943.....	49
February 10, 1944.....	50
June 13, 1944.....	36

While for several years the average number of graduates in Engineering has approximated fifty, in the class graduating on May 28, 1944, a total of seven men received degrees in Engineering—the smallest group to be graduated since 1911.

TEMPORARY CHANGES IN CURRICULA

The numbers enrolled for freshman and sophomore work were sufficient to permit the continuance of the regular program of studies in single sections in these classes. In the junior and senior years, however, the various options were each represented by only one or two students; hence it became necessary to omit some of the more specialized parts of each curriculum, with the substitution of courses which made it possible to handle the work in one, rather than several, sections.

THE ARMY SPECIALIZED TRAINING PROGRAM

While the participation of the college in the Army Specialized Training Program should properly be considered an effort of the institution as a whole, the School of Engineering

contributed largely in its educational phases. As the program was intended to give the foundations for technical service, the important fields of mathematics, physics, shop, drafting, and the more detailed courses in various fields of engineering fell naturally to this school.

Most of the engineering faculty devoted part or full time to Army Specialized Training Program instruction. The Dean served as Director and, together with the Commandant and a member of his staff, as a member of the Classification Board.

The Army Specialized Training Program was continued over three 12-week terms, from July 12 to April 1, with the following enrollments:

First term —300 Basic Term 1.

Second term—600 Basic Terms 1 and 2, and Advanced Term 4 in Mechanical, Civil and Electrical Engineering.

Third term —500 Basic Terms 2 and 3, Electrical Term 4, and special terminal courses in Surveying and Internal Combustion Engines.

As an educational effort, the Army Specialized Training Program was subject to certain limitations: It lacked the essential element of a clearly defined objective; selection of candidates was particularly unfortunate, especially at the beginning; the curriculum was too condensed for the average trainee; and subject matter was inserted without due regard to prerequisite experience.

However, as a means of selection of men of the first order, the program proved to be most effective. Following instruction from the Army, eliminations were drastically carried out. The weak and disinterested were soon weeded out. Those who were able to survive this rigorous program for three successive terms—101 out of 300—certainly demonstrated, not only intellectual capacity of a high order, but a tenacity of purpose and a devotion to duty which won the admiration of those with whom they came in contact.

STAFF CHANGES

In carrying through that phase of instructional work falling to the School of Engineering, our regular staff was ably assisted by several volunteers from other schools at the college. Even with this assistance, it became necessary to employ

several additional instructors to meet the needs of the program.

The many demands and opportunities arising from the war effort led to several changes in the permanent staff of the school, which are reported on pages .

CURRICULUM IN PHYSICS

Looking toward future development, a significant step has been taken in the endorsement by the general faculty of a curriculum in Physics, to be offered as a part of the program of the School of Engineering. A similar program in the Department of Mathematics seems to be entirely logical and feasible and much to be desired. These two fields have much in common, and in simultaneous development, each could contribute to the needs of the other.

ACCELERATED PROGRAM

In theory the urgent demand for trained engineers at the earliest possible moment required that the engineering schools should operate continuously through the year. Given the normal supply of material, doubtless this expedient would have proved of significance.

Surely, if one may judge from the constant requests from industry for help, the need for the hoped-for results of acceleration is greater today than ever before. However, in view of the present draft regulations, leaving relatively few students to benefit by acceleration, the main purpose of the program is largely nullified.

Acceleration permits a handful of students to get two or three months more of schooling before being called to service. Considering the small numbers enjoying even this benefit, the lack of maturity of the students and the intellectual indigestion resulting from constant pressure with no "plateaus of learning," the expenditure of funds and energies involved in acceleration seems to be of doubtful wisdom.

RESEARCH

Due to the pressures and disturbed conditions during the year, the Engineering Experiment Station has little to show in the way of tangible progress.

Dr. Stephen Crawford has made a definite beginning on a study of Rhode Island coal. Preliminary proposals have been made for a study of Rhode Island Stream Pollution in co-operation with the State Department of Health.

Recently, several different projects have been presented for consideration by industry and government agencies. It is apparent that the public is becoming conscious of the opportunities which the Station offers.

Projects of a research nature are at present being conducted by Dr. George Parks and Dr. Crawford in Chemical Engineering, and by Dr. Edward Pease and his staff in connection with electronic devices. The relation of these projects to the program of the Experiment Station, if any, is doubtful. With view to future developments, the status of such projects requires clarification.

WAR ACTIVITIES

Dr. Parks, Dr. Crawford, and Professor Carpenter have continued work of testing for local textile concerns engaged in war work. Many of the staff have taught courses in the Engineering, Science and Management War Training program in addition to their normal loads.

SPACE REQUIREMENTS

While the matter of space requirements is being studied by the Committee on Plant Development, it should be emphasized that the School of Engineering is faced with two prime needs—shop buildings and facilities for the development of the Engineering Experiment Station. At present there is not even office space for the latter activity. In my opinion it is of major importance that everything possible be done to accelerate the development of this phase of our work, not only to enable us to meet the probable demands of industry, but to provide, at least during the period of low student registration, worth-while employment in order that the staff of the school may be held intact.

Respectfully submitted,

ROYAL L. WALES, *Dean*

The School of Science

THE year just ended brought many problems to the school. The AST Program, which began in July, although designated as Engineering, placed unusual teaching requirements on several departments of the school, notably the departments of Chemistry, English, History and Physical Education. Likewise, nearly all the teaching in Geography, and much of the teaching of Physics in the AST Program was carried on by staff members of the School of Science.

STAFF CHANGES

Again, as appears in the list on pages 91-94, an abnormal number of staff changes have occurred. Owing to the willingness of several staff members to undertake work in other departments, but few additions have been necessitated by the increased load of the AST Program. Several leaves of absence have been granted to members of the staff to enter military service or engage in essential war projects. Two more department heads are on leave, bringing the total to four. A few have resigned to accept offers in other institutions. Several replacements have been necessitated, but others have been postponed because of the smaller number of civilian students.

PHYSICAL ACCOMMODATIONS

Because of shortages of labor and materials, but few physical improvements have been made in the several departments. Some temporary changes in laboratory and classroom allocations have been necessitated during the year, but most of these already have been terminated.

TEACHING PROGRAM

Acceleration and the admission of freshmen each semester have called for an every semester offering of many of the science courses and elementary and intermediate language courses. This has sometimes limited the number of the ad-

vanced courses to be offered and the consolidation of students in such advanced courses. While both faculty and students are disturbed by such adjustments, both accept them cheerfully and peacetime standards of instruction have been maintained.

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Some staff members have, under the pressure of other duties, been forced to suspend nearly all research activity during the year. In some departments, special projects pertinent to the war effort, and under the sponsorship of military or governmental agencies, have been pursued with diligence and most commendable results. Despite the many difficulties often encountered in securing material, together with lack of time and assistance, and with the urge resulting from wartime necessity, many staff members have continued lines of research which were initiated prior to the war. When so much research today is devoted to ways and means for the destruction of property and of person, necessarily involved in the winning of a war, it is gratifying to note that the mere academic search for truth is still able to motivate the minds and stir the souls of men.

A list of the projects and of the persons by whom carried on or directed is as follows:

Bacteriology

Dr. Philip L. Carpenter

I. Bacillary dysentery (Continuation of problems initiated last year).

1. Serological relationships of *Shigella dispar* and *Shigella ceylonensis*. (This work is nearly complete. A paper embodying most of the results was presented at the meetings of the Society of American Bacteriologists, New York City, May 3, 1944.)
2. An attempt to prepare a more highly antigenic and less toxic vaccine for immunization against bacillary dysentery. (This work has been delayed by lack of suitable experimental animals.)

In addition, and in cooperation with students registered in Bacteriology 21, investigation has been conducted on:

- (1) The glass cup assay method for germicidal activity.
- (2) Continuous culture methods for bacteria.
- (3) The incidence of hemolytic streptococci in the throats of normal persons during the winter.
- (4) The activity of penicillin against various common bacteria (in progress).
- (5) Isolation and characterization of *Flavobacterium* species (in progress).

Botany

Dr. Vernon I. Cheadle.

- I. Conductive system of the Monocotyledoneae in general. Special points investigated during the past year were:
 1. The Gramineae, Cyperaceae and Juncaceae were studied in relation to their xylem elements by Joan Sanders under the direction of V. I. Cheadle.
 2. Work was done on the order of evolution of the vessel in the various organs of the plant.

Dr. Frank L. Howard.

Dr. Howard is employed one-half time as Pathologist at the Experiment Station.

1. Development of heteriocyclic nitrogen compounds as fungicides and insecticides.
2. Development of cationic phenyl mercury compounds for control of plant diseases.
3. Collaborator, Eastern Regional Research Laboratory, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Dr. Elmer A. Palmatier

1. Cytogenetic and taxonomic investigations in bent grass.

Dr. Kenneth E. Wright

1. Microchemical investigations concerning aluminum toxicity.
- Special grants of funds for research, either for use by graduate students in the department or otherwise, are listed on page .

Chemistry

Mr. Albert B. Nelson

1. Chloral manufacture and development.

Dr. Margaret M. Parks

1. Mildew testing.

Dr. W. George Parks

1. Hercules Powder Company Fellowship—Vapor Phase Oxidation of Ethylene—Mr. Northup.
2. Office of Production Research and Development, Contract No. 185—Chloral for the DDT Program.
3. Calco Fellowship (American Cyanamide Company)—Vapor Phase Oxidation of Pyridine—Mr. Sanik.
4. Merck and Company Fellowship—Vapor Phase Oxidation of Toluene—Mr. Cruickshank.
5. Oxidation of Quinoline to Nicotinic Acid—Mr. Keneshea.
6. Research and Consulting Work to War Industries in Textiles (Research and Testing).
7. The Committee on Quartermaster Problems of the National Research Council—Technical Aide.
8. J. T. Baker Chemical Company Fellowship—Mr. Nelson and Miss Caster. War Problems of Varied Nature.

Education and Psychology

Professor H. Park Beck

Professor Beck has developed a short-cut method of manually scoring the Strong Vocational Interest Tests. The usual method of scoring these tests by hand is so cumbersome and slow that scoring is almost universally done by the electric

test-scoring machine or by the Hollerith machine. Since the cost of these machines is considerable, small institutions are handicapped in using these Vocational Interest Tests, particularly where the results are needed quickly. Professor Beck's method has the additional advantage that it dispenses with adding machines and counters which are normally used in manual scoring. By use of sets of stencils, most of the scoring work is reduced to simple counting of responses that show through appropriate openings. It is hoped that after Professor Beck's doctoral thesis is completed, this method of scoring can be written up and published. It is applicable to other important psychological instruments, as well as to the Strong Tests.

History and Political Science

Dr. Helen M. Carpenter

Dr. Carpenter's research in the materials for reading history led to the request from one editor for an article during the coming summer and from another for an opinion on the manuscript of a volume submitted to him for publication.

Dr. Amy M. Gilbert

The problems attending the arrival of the members of the ASTP, together with a series of treatments by specialists in New York, put an end temporarily to the research which Dean Gilbert had started on certain aspects of democracy. The research was suggested while teaching Political Science 11c, "Modern Democracy," the preceding year.

Professor J. Richard Jones

Lieutenant Jones is engaged in research both in current affairs and in the history of his post, McDill Field, Florida. His publications in the camp paper are numerous.

Dr. William A. Itter

Dr. Itter was requested to complete the research necessary for an article in the quarterly *The Historian*. His subject is the mobilization of manpower, particularly in the Civil War era.

Dr. Daniel H. Thomas

Dr. Thomas likewise had to devote much of his time to the ASTP, in his case to the problems arising in the teaching of both History and Geography. He completed the small amount of research necessary before the publication of a short article on American participation in work organizations.

Dr. Irwin M. Tobin

Dr. Tobin continued to engage in research in connection with his radio and platform lectures.

Music

Professor Lee C. McCauley

Musicology: The Development of the Opera

The Philosophy of a Musician

Pedagogy: Pedagogic Principles in the Teaching of Voice

PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENTS

While the aggregate of physical improvements within the school remains at a wartime low, several departments have effected changes in installations to increase efficiency or have made desirable additions to equipment and teaching aids.

The Department of Bacteriology has re-arranged some of its electrical equipment for greater convenience and efficiency. The Department of Botany has purchased a set of twenty-five classroom charts, and has added 500 permanent microscope slides, 135 Kodachrome lantern slides in the field of taxonomy and pathology, and 75 photomicrographs showing the structure of Monocotyledonous plants.

The Department of Education and Psychology has purchased two films for teacher-training, while the Department of Modern Languages has acquired a set of German language records. The Department of Physical Education has made further improvements in the waterfront at Thirty Acres and the Department of Zoology has increased its supply of models and of skeletons.

LIBRARY FACILITIES

Substantial additions to the respective collections of the several departments in the College library have been made. A summary of these follows:

<i>Department</i>	<i>Periodicals</i>	<i>Books</i>	<i>Amount spent</i>
Bacteriology	7	8	\$133.78
Botany	17	62	523.00
Chemistry	12	49	471.67
Education and Psychology.....	21	50	212.26
English	11	45	197.41
Geology	6	20	218.00
History and Political Science.....	20	129	562.75
Modern Language	1	184	306.34
Music	2	27	126.88
Physical Education	3	6	17.44
Zoology	21	33	378.64
Total.....	121	613	\$3,148.17

PROFESSIONAL IMPROVEMENT

With difficulties of travel, many scientific and professional societies continue to omit meetings. In addition, with only brief vacations for our staff, the opportunities for professional improvement continues to be somewhat limited. Two members will complete their doctorates at the Universities of Pittsburgh and Ohio State respectively in the near future. Others have graduate study in progress. A number have been

able to attend one or more professional or scientific meetings. Several hold office in such societies at both state and national levels.

The list of publications by staff members is given on pages 94-95.

NOTEWORTHY EVENTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Chemistry Department has revised its curriculum to conform to the standards established by the American Chemical Society.

The General Teacher-training curriculum has reached a total registration of thirty-five, and the first degree in this curriculum was granted in January, 1944.

The Department of English has established a much needed "Aid in English," with its announced aim of assisting students who need to supplement their formal class training in either the written or the spoken word. Under the sponsorship of the Department of English, and the particular management of the director of debate, a most successful Model Congress was held with all pre-war attendance records broken.

The Department of Music has presented two outstanding programs during the year—"Patience," a light opera, by Gilbert and Sullivan, and "The Messiah," an oratoria by Handel.

The Department of Physical Education for Men and for Women have sponsored an aquatic school for instructors conducted by the American Red Cross, with all members of both staffs enrolled. The Physical Education Department for Men conducted a most successful aquatic program during the summer months. Out of 150 non-swimmers at the beginning of the season, 96 were able to swim 50 yards or more in deep water, using three different strokes, at the end of the summer. Twenty more had the ability to do this but lacked sufficient confidence to swim that distance in deep water. One hundred and twenty men successfully completed the course in life-saving and were duly certified as Senior Life-Savers by the American Red Cross. A competitive program of water sports concluded the aquatic program for both the men and the women.

Varsity sports for men have been limited to basketball and track. The basketball season was distinguished by the breaking of the world's record for individual scoring during a single season. Ernest Calverly ended the season with 532 points and was featured with the team in a Pathé News Reel film that has been shown around the world.

The classes in Physical Education for Women have held two impressive demonstrations of accomplishments in several phases of their work.

NEW CURRICULUM

It is gratifying to record that the recommendation made in our last Annual Report, that we should consider the establishment of a liberal arts curriculum, and expand our School of Science into that of Arts and Sciences, has already been accomplished in part. Beginning in September, 1944, a liberal studies curriculum, with major fields of study authorized in some departments, and minor fields of study in all departments, will be available for registration. While work in all the highly scientific and professional curricula previously offered will be continued, the new curriculum in liberal studies will provide students with greater opportunities to specialize in the humanities and, therefore, will meet the desires of many students and parents.

The new curriculum, with its system of majors and minors, has caused many departments to review critically their various course offerings, and already several revisions in content and in scope to fulfill its new demands have been proposed.

THE NARRAGANSETT MARINE LABORATORY

The Narragansett Marine Laboratory remains curtailed by limitations of staff and the continuance of wartime restrictions beyond its control. Nevertheless, we have been able to carry on a substantial program which involves year round activity. Among the principal projects in the program are:

During the spring and summer:

1. Continuation of population studies on the lobster begun by Dr. Fish in the summer of 1942.
2. Continuation of the seining program which began in 1937.

3. Survey to determine location of new and the extent of known black quahog (now officially known as the ocean quahog) beds.
4. Search for small (one inch or less in diameter) ocean quahogs—in an effort to get some clue as to how population of beds is maintained.
5. Collection of physical oceanographic data, especially nature of bottom and bottom temperatures.
6. Otter trawling to sample population of fish at various periods, to obtain data pertinent to migration studies, and to supplement present data on growth of flounders.

During the fall and winter:

Monthly collection of bottom temperatures on ocean quahog beds.

Cooperation with federal government in its field work on the ocean quahog.

Cooperation has been extended to the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service by loan of small items of equipment and the use of the laboratory boat; with the State Fish and Game Administrator in some of his field work; and with ocean quahog fishermen by putting them on the beds and demonstrating harvesting techniques.

POST-WAR PLANNING

The studies begun by the school last year in its several departments, with a view to greater efficiency and greater service to the state, have been expanded and included in an all-college program of post-war development. With several committees at work throughout the year, much attention has been given to the physical need of the school, and to its academic program. Some of the most urgent physical needs of the college are in the School of Science and should be provided at the earliest possible time. One of the most urgent academic needs of the college has been fulfilled by the recent establishment of the liberal studies program. While it has not been deemed advisable to expand the School of Science into that of Arts and Sciences at this time, the foundations have been well established and abundant opportunity is provided for advancement toward this ultimate goal.

In conclusion, I should like to recognize the high quality of service which has been given by the staff of the school during the year. Every adjustment necessitated by the ever changing panorama of war conditions has been met cheerfully and with the maximum efficiency.

Respectfully submitted,

HAROLD W. BROWNING, *Dean*

The School of Business Administration

IT is a pleasure to present herewith the report of the Dean of the School of Business Administration for the academic year 1943-44.

Present Course Offerings

The school year just completed has provided an opportunity for the School of Business Administration to organize on an experimental basis many of the new courses which were established in the new curricula and approved by the general faculty in December, 1942. In view of the war emergency, the general policy of the school has been to offer the regular freshman year subjects each semester and only those upperclass subjects needed to meet schedule requirements of individual students. The upperclass program has embraced separate courses included in all professional curricula. The present arrangement has made it possible to introduce many of the new professional courses, and it is hoped that expected increases in enrollment will gradually permit a return to normal offerings in each of the professional curricula.

Enrollment

Despite the war, the School of Business Administration has retained a satisfactory number of students throughout the year 1943-44, with an enrollment of 52 men and 92 women. This represents a much more satisfactory level than enrollment in many other schools of business administration. Present figures result primarily from (1) new course offerings, (2) increased emphasis on course offerings for women, (3) development of new promotion materials to attract additional students, and (4) modification of admission requirements to permit graduates of commercial high schools to enter the School of Business Administration.

Special Secretarial Science Training Program

In the spring of 1944, the School of Business Administration was requested by an important war agency in Wash-

ington, D. C., to conduct a special Pre-Employment Training Program in Secretarial Science. This program is unique in being the only one in the United States. Outlined below is the content of the training program:

Typewriting and Shorthand, to be given primary emphasis with the expectancy that trainees obtain a minimum proficiency of 80 words per minute in shorthand and 40 words per minute in typing.

Basic English and Spelling, both to be studied in relation to stenography.

Business Procedure, special sessions to discuss the business procedures usual to business offices, with particular reference to the war agency where trainees are to be employed.

Dictaphone Transcription, a small amount of time to be devoted to efficiency in transcribing dictaphone records.

Bookkeeping, a few selected trainees to be given special training in bookkeeping.

The original contract of the agency for which the training was to be conducted stated that the number of trainees should not exceed fifty. On June 26, 1944, fifty enrollees started their training in the School of Business Administration at Kingston. The plan of operation is as follows:

Trainees are recruited and selected by the college with the final approval of the war agency. These selected trainees are then brought to the college with all expenses paid, including board, room, tuition, books, and supplies. They remain at the college for twelve weeks attending classes six hours per day for five consecutive days each week. Following the completion of the training at the college, trainees are transported to Washington, D. C., free of charge, where they start work at an annual salary of \$1971. Trainees are guaranteed living quarters in either the Arlington Farms or West Potomac Park Dormitories in Washington, D. C.

It is a pleasure to report that the Washington agency for which the training is being conducted has requested that the number of persons to be trained be increased to one hundred and fifty. It is expected that the second group of fifty women will be admitted August 1, 1944, and the third on September 18, 1944.

Remodeling of Quarters

During the past year the quarters of the School of Business Administration on the third floor of Washburn Hall have been remodeled and redecorated. Plans had been made to do this during the early part of the college year 1944-45. Acceptance by the college of the special Pre-Employment Training Program in Secretarial Science, however, made it desirable to undertake redecorating and remodeling in the spring of

1944. Two new rooms for secretarial science have been constructed, appropriately decorated, and equipped with individual tables and chairs for shorthand and typewriting. Faculty offices have been remodeled, partitioned, redecorated and brightened. The regular class rooms and lecture rooms, as well as the corridors, have been redecorated and made generally more attractive and inviting.

New Insurance Program

During the past year plans have been perfected for the development of a professional curriculum in Insurance. This program has been incorporated as part of the regular offerings of the undergraduate School of Business Administration and appears in the 1944 catalog of the college.

The general faculty of the college has authorized the offering, on an extension basis, of the professional subjects included in the Insurance curriculum. This program has been announced in an appropriate catalog to begin in the fall of 1944.

The Insurance curriculum has been organized in cooperation with the Department of Insurance of the State of Rhode Island. It is expected that courses will be offered in Providence, Pawtucket, Woonsocket, Newport, Westerly, and other localities.

For purposes of advising the college on the proper conduct of such a program the Insurance Commissioner has appointed, with the approval of the Board of Trustees, an Insurance Education Advisory Committee. Their names are:

- J. Austin Carroll (Chairman), Insurance Commissioner, Insurance Department of the State of Rhode Island
- Carleton I. Fisher (Vice Chairman), Vice President, G. L. & H. J. Gross, Inc.
- DeForest W. Abel, President, Automobile Mutual Insurance Company of America
- George E. Awde, Agency Director, New York Life Insurance Company
- Donald C. Bowersock, Vice President, Providence Washington Insurance Co.
- Edward L. Coman, Manager, The Aetna Casualty and Surety Company
- Henry E. Davis, National Director, National Association of Insurance Agents
- Edward Devine, Manager, New England Fire Insurance Rating Association
- Raymond H. Lord, Secretary, Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company
- Chester A. Moffett, President, Pawtucket Mutual Fire Insurance Company
- Frederick T. Moses, President, Firemen's Mutual Insurance Company
- Joseph A. Pelletier, General Adjuster, Rhode Island Insurance Company
- J. F. Russo, Resident Manager, Liberty Mutual Insurance Company
- George B. Salter, Special Agent, Providence Washington Insurance Company
- Jesse B. White, President, Rhode Island Insurance Company

Faculty and Staff

The faculty of the School of Business Administration has been most generous in its willingness to carry heavy teaching loads during the war emergency. In the interest of budget economies, changes and additions to the faculty and staff, as listed on pages 91-94, have been kept at a minimum. This has been made possible in part by the modified course program offered for upperclass students in Business Administration.

Cooperation of the Staff in War Training

The faculty of the School of Business Administration has continued to make a splendid contribution to the war effort through teaching in the Engineering, Science, and Management War Training Program sponsored by the U. S. Office of Education and conducted by the Division of Industrial Extension of the college. Professors Briggs, Palmer, Sanderson, and Ballentine have given generously of their time and effort in the effective teaching of courses to persons now employed by war industries in Rhode Island and wishing to benefit from special war training programs offered by the college. (See the report of the Director of Industrial Extension.)

During the spring of 1944, Professor Ballentine was asked to devote two-thirds of his time to war training courses and one-third to teaching in the School of Business Administration. This change in Professor Ballentine's status was made necessary as a result of demands for his services by industries being served by our War Training Program. As a member of the Extension staff, Professor Ballentine conducts courses for foremen in organized classes which are held in the plants of war industries. This arrangement of Professor Ballentine's teaching time has been made possible by the use of two members of the Engineering staff to carry his regular undergraduate teaching load, Mr. Philip A. Rock and Professor Harland F. Stuart.

Publications

The faculty of the School of Business Administration has continued during the past year to conduct organized study

and research. In the fall of 1943 Miss Ellen Adams, a graduate of Oberlin College and formerly with the Thompson and Lichtner Company of Boston, while serving under a three months appointment as Research Assistant, devoted particular attention to the development of special materials on job evaluation to be used in both undergraduate classes and war training courses. Contributions to the fields of business literature are listed on page .

Respectfully submitted,

ASA S. KNOWLES, *Dean*

The Division of Industrial Extension

IT is a pleasure to submit the Report of the Director of the Division of Industrial Extension for the school year of 1943-44.

Programs Conducted

During the past year the Division of Industrial Extension has placed primary emphasis on the continued conduct of the Engineering, Science and Management War Training Program sponsored by the United States Office of Education. A detailed summary of enrollments in ESMWT courses offered by Rhode Island State College is given as an appendix to this report. There follows a summary of the enrollments in the ESMWT Program and other extension programs offered by the Division of Industrial Extension for the college year 1943-44.

<i>Course or Program</i>	<i>Numbered Registered</i>		
	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>
ESMWT, period beginning October, 1943.....	1491	282	1773
ESMWT, period beginning February, 1944.....	1479	377	1856
ESMWT, period beginning June, 1944.....	698	217	915
1944 Tax Institute.....	118	14	132
Foremanship Course at Walsh-Kaiser Company.....	25	0	25
Time Study Course at Cornell-Dubilier Corporation, New Bedford....	3	9	12
Federal Taxation—Revenue Act of 1943.....	23	11	34
Total.....	3837	910	4747

Engineering, Science, and Management War Training Program

In February, 1943, the first formal catalog of war training courses was published as a service of the college to Rhode Island industries engaged in war production. When enrollments for the period beginning February 1, 1943, and ending June 30, 1943, are combined with 1943-44 figures, the total number of enrollments under ESMWT since the inauguration of a formal war training program is as follows:

<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>
5255	1239	6494

For the conduct of the ESMWT Program, the U. S. Office of Education has approved expenditure of funds as follows:

Program ending June 30, 1943.....	\$42,000
Program beginning July 1, 1943, and ending June 30, 1944.....	\$135,000

The War Training Program has involved the employment of approximately eighty faculty members on a fairly regular basis throughout the school year. Included among the faculty of the War Training Program are the following regular faculty members of the college:

Albright, Dr. John G.	Brown, Ralph E.	Palmer, Herbert
Archibald, William D.	Brooks, George E.	Parks, Dr. W. George
Ballentine, George C.	Carleton, Dr. Ralph K.	Pease, Dr. Edward M. J.
Beatty, Kenneth O., Jr.	Crawford, Dr. T. Stephen	Rock, Philip A.
Bender, Harry A.	Dickson, Mabel E.	Sanderson, Brooks A.
Bills, Frank H.	Knowles, Asa S.	Schock, Edson I.
Birtwell, William C.	McCorkle, Dr. Paul	Stauffer, J. Reiff K.
Briggs, Winfield S.	Nelson, Albert B.	

Tax Institute

In January, 1943, the Division inaugurated a Tax Institute to serve business and manufacturing organizations in the State of Rhode Island. The Second Annual Tax Institute was held in January, 1944, with a total enrollment of 118 men and 14 women. These distinguished tax authorities appeared on the program:

H. Kenneth Marks, C.P.A., and Authority on Wage and Salary Stabilization, J. K. Lasser & Company, New York City
 Thomas N. Tarleau, Attorney, Willkie, Owen, Otis, Farr & Gallagher, New York City
 John W. Drye, Jr., Attorney, Rathbone Perry Kelley & Drye, New York City
 Maxwell E. McDowell, Attorney, Head, Tax Department, Standard Oil Company, New Jersey
 Alex M. Hamburg, Attorney and Tax Consultant in Federal Tax Matters, New York and Washington
 Henry S. Koster, Financial Analyst and Consultant, New York City
 Leo T. Foster, Head, Department of Taxation, Charles T. Rittenhouse and Company, Boston
 Paul D. Seghers, C.P.A. and Consultant, Past President of Federal Tax Forum, New York; Vice Chairman of the Technical Committee on Federal Taxation, New York State Society of Certified Public Accountants; Formerly Associate Editor of PRENTICE-HALL TAX SERVICE
 Randolph E. Paul, Attorney, General Counsel of the Treasury, Washington
 Peter Guy Evans, C.P.A. and Attorney, New York City

Industries and Businesses Served

The Division of Industrial Extension has served businesses and industries in the State of Rhode Island and South-eastern Massachusetts in two general ways. One is in the conduct of general public courses which persons employed in war industries and others may attend; the other is the conduct of so-called "In-Service" courses which are given as

formal courses at the plants of industries requesting them. During the past year, In-Service courses have been conducted as follows:

<i>Name of Course</i>	<i>No. of Sections</i>	<i>Company</i>
Applied Metallurgy	1	Taft-Peirce Mfg. Co., Woonsocket, R. I.
Engineering Design of Plastic Parts and Molds	1	Taft-Peirce Mfg. Co., Woonsocket, R. I.
Foremanship and Supervision	2	Manville-Jenckes Corp., Woonsocket, R. I.
	5	Aerovox Corporation, New Bedford, Mass.
Human Relations and Production Control.....	2	Taft-Peirce Mfg. Co., Woonsocket, R. I.
Industrial Organization and Management.....	1	Robbins Co., Attleboro, Mass.
Industrial Relations for Supervisors and Foremen	1	Abrasive Machine Tool Co., East Providence, R. I.
	1	American Bosch Corp., Providence, R. I.
	1	Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric Co., Pawtucket, R. I.
	2	General Fire Extinguisher Co., Cranston, R. I.
	1	Mason Can Co. and Bird & Son, Providence, R. I.
	1	Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp., Ash-ton, R. I.
	2	Uncas Mfg. Co., Providence, R. I.
Industrial Safety Engineering for Supervisors and Foremen	3	General Fire Extinguisher Co., Cranston, R. I.
Plastics Engineering	1	Collyer Insulated Wire Co., Pawtucket, R. I.
Ship Drafting	1	Walsh-Kaiser Co., Inc., Providence, R. I.
Techniques of Personnel Organization and Administration	1	Cornell-Dubilier Corporation, New Bedford, Mass.
Total Sections.....	27	

Cooperating Agencies

The Division is particularly grateful to the following agencies for their assistance in organizing classes during the past year:

- Attleboro Foremen's Club
- Industrial Relations Council of Pawtucket
- Bradford-Durfee Textile School, Fall River
- New Bedford Textile School, New Bedford
- Rhode Island Committee for the Conservation of Manpower in War Industries

A particular debt of gratitude is due Mr. J. Colby Lewis, Chairman of the Rhode Island Committee for the Conservation of Manpower in War Industries, for his cooperation in pro-

moting interest in extension classes in Industrial Safety Engineering.

As during the previous school year, the college contracted with a number of other institutions for space in which to hold classes. These were the Rhode Island College of Education, Providence; the School Departments of the cities of Pawtucket, Woonsocket, Newport, and Westerly, Rhode Island, and Attleboro and Taunton, Massachusetts; the Bradford-Durfee Textile School in Fall River, and the New Bedford Textile School in New Bedford.

Special Insurance Educational Program

In cooperation with the State Department of Insurance, the Division of Industrial Extension is privileged to offer courses designed to bring to the residents of Rhode Island in their respective communities professional training in the various fields of insurance. These courses will begin in the fall of 1944, and are offered on a credit and non-credit basis.

The Division is particularly grateful to Mr. J. Austin Carroll, Insurance Commissioner for the State of Rhode Island, for his guidance and assistance in the development and organization of the Insurance Educational Program. Mr. Carroll has appointed an Insurance Educational Advisory Committee, which has been approved by the Board of Trustees. (See Report of the Dean of the School of Business Administration.) This committee has already assisted in the approval of the catalog announcement of courses and is expected to assist in the organization of classes.

It is appropriate also to express our obligation to the officers of the Rhode Island Association of Insurance Agents, particularly to Mr. Carleton I. Fisher, for cultivating interest in professional insurance education and for assistance in the development of the Insurance Education Program.

Faculty and Staff of the Division

Growing public demand for service has made it necessary to make some additions to the staff of the Division of Industrial Extension, which are listed on pages 91-92.

The appointment of Mr. John R. Hackett as Extension Instructor in Industrial Management and Field Representative inaugurated the beginning of a regular instructional staff by the Division. Mr. Edward G. Meissner, who joined the staff in 1943, serves in the capacity of Field Representative. During the spring of 1944 the demands for foreman training services increased to the extent that Professor Ballentine of the regular faculty of the School of Business Administration was asked to devote two-thirds of his time to extension teaching.

We regret that Mr. James F. Clarke, Field Representative of the Division, has been forced by reason of illness to take a leave of absence for three months beginning July first. Mr. Clarke has done a splendid job in the organization and supervision of classes in Southeastern Massachusetts.

The present staff of the Division includes seven administrative officers and six members of the secretarial staff.

Future Plans

The administrative staff of the Division is working continually with business and professional groups in the State of Rhode Island and Southeastern Massachusetts with a view to organizing new training programs which are needed and which the College can offer effectively as a state institution. The staff has been approached by a number of professional business groups seeking assistance in the organization of special educational programs. The interest already manifested is a splendid indication of the services which may be rendered by the College through Extension work in the years ahead.

Respectfully submitted,

ASA S. KNOWLES, *Director*

ENROLLMENTS IN ESMWT COURSES

July 1, 1943 - June 30, 1944

Course	Sections	Number Registered		
		Men	Women	Total
Accounting System Building.....	2	27	6	33
Advanced Cost Accounting	4	61	15	76
Advanced Industrial Electronics.....	3	82	0	82
Advanced Inorganic Chemistry.....	1	9	6	15
Advanced Metallurgy	2	46	2	48
Advanced Motion and Time Study.....	3	47	1	48
Advanced Personnel Management.....	1	16	15	31
Air Conditioning	1	23	0	23
Analytical Chemistry	1	10	1	11
Analytical Geometry	1	26	0	26
Analytical Laboratory Technique.....	1	7	5	12
Applied Mechanics	1	15	1	16
Applied Metallurgy	2	36	3	39
Chemical Engineering for Plant Supervisors.....	2	35	0	35
Chemistry of Rubber.....	1	14	2	16
Chemistry of Textile Fabrics.....	5	64	11	75
Cost Control	1	11	0	11
Design, Manufacture, and Inspection of Modern Small Arms	1	20	0	20
Differential Calculus	3	67	5	72
Differential Equations	1	13	2	15
Dyeing of Textile Fibers.....	1	13	4	17
Electronics Laboratory Technique.....	2	50	2	52
Elementary Cost Accounting.....	10	100	79	179
Elements of Chemical Engineering.....	1	14	0	14
Elementary Physics—Part I.....	1	9	4	13
Elementary Physics—Part II.....	1	10	2	12
Engineering Design of Plastic Parts and Molds.....	2	93	0	93
Engineering Mathematics	3	47	7	54
Foremanship and Supervision.....	7	136	38	174
Freight Traffic Management.....	1	25	6	31
Fundamentals of Radio—Part I.....	3	82	7	89
Fundamentals of Radio—Part II.....	2	39	0	39
Human Relations and Production Control.....	2	49	0	49
Industrial Accounting	5	49	59	108
Industrial Electricity	2	39	2	41
Industrial Electronics	9	229	7	236
Industrial Management	1	16	0	16
Industrial Organization and Management.....	1	23	5	28
Industrial Psychology	3	45	27	72
Industrial Relations for Supervisors and Foremen..	13	254	33	287
Industrial Relations for Supervisors and Foremen, In-Service	9	156	12	168
Industrial Safety Engineering.....	3	65	6	71
Industrial Safety Engineering for Supervisors and Foremen	3	66	2	68
Industrial Safety Engineering—Part II.....	2	42	1	43
Industrial Statistics	1	11	5	16
Inorganic Chemistry	4	31	43	74
Inorganic Chemistry and Chemical Calculations.....	1	14	1	15
Integral Calculus and Applications.....	1	21	2	23

<i>Course</i>	<i>Sections</i>	<i>Number Registered</i>		
		<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>
Introduction to Engineering.....	3	36	5	41
Introduction to Machine Design.....	1	9	4	13
Inventory Control	1	12	2	14
Job Evaluation and Merit Rating.....	3	45	16	61
Machine Design	2	33	3	36
Mechanical Drawing	9	108	37	145
Metallurgy of Tool Steel.....	1	27	2	29
Motion and Time Study.....	7	87	28	115
Non-Ferrous Metallurgy	2	43	4	47
Office Management	8	50	72	122
Pay Roll Accounting.....	8	41	109	150
Personnel Management	3	31	31	62
Plastics Engineering	5	120	5	125
Precision Parts Inspection.....	2	24	2	26
Pre-Engineering Mathematics	13	217	59	276
Production Control	11	163	10	173
Production and Cost Control.....	2	31	5	36
Radio Engineering	1	31	0	31
Ship Drafting	1	18	1	19
Special Topics in Organic Chemistry.....	1	9	1	10
Strength of Materials.....	1	13	0	13
Technical Electronics	1	29	0	29
Techniques of Personnel Organization and Admin- istration	1	2	22	24
Time Study	4	44	20	64
War Contract Termination Procedure.....	1	24	2	26
Welding Supervision	2	48	2	50
Wire and Cable Engineering.....	1	16	5	21
Totals.....	226	3668	876	4544

Staff Changes

APPOINTMENTS

- Geraldine M. Owens, Assistant Chemist in the Agricultural Experiment Station, July 1, 1943. B.A., University of Illinois, 1938; M.S., Syracuse University, 1941.
- Dayton E. Carritt, Instructor in Chemistry, July 1, 1943. B.S., Rhode Island State College, 1937.
- Maurice W. Almfeldt, Instructor in Physics, July 1, 1943. B.S., Rhode Island State College, 1932.
- Gaynell Neff, Director of the College Union, July 15, 1943. B.S., University of Missouri, 1921; M.A., Teachers College, Columbia University, 1930.
- Helen M. Carpenter, Assistant Professor of History, July 15, 1943. B.A., Ohio Wesleyan University, 1931; M.A., Columbia University, 1934; Ed.D., Ibid., 1942.
- Anna Lee Laxson, Temporary Instructor in Art, July 15, 1943. B.S., Northeast Missouri Teachers College, 1932; M.S., University of Colorado, 1938.
- Edmond J. Lebrun, Assistant in Agricultural Economics, August 1, 1943. B.S., Rhode Island State College, 1941; M.S., University of Tennessee, 1942.
- James F. Clarke, Field Representative in the Division of Industrial Extension, August 1, 1943. Trinity College, 1939-40; New London Junior College, 1940-42; Northwestern University, 1942-43.
- Lillian B. Hudon, Director of Dining Services and Instructor in Home Economics, September 1, 1943. B.S., University of New Hampshire, 1926.
- John G. Albright, Professor of Physics, September 1, 1943. B.A., Ohio University, 1916; M.S., Ohio State University, 1924; Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1933.
- Clara F. Dodson, Assistant Professor of Art, September 15, 1943. B.A., California School of Arts and Crafts, 1929; M.A., Teachers College, Columbia University, 1936.
- Malcolm M. Williams, Instructor in Physical Education, September 16, 1943.
- Emma M. Kimball, Assistant Director of Dining Services, September 20, 1943. B.S., University of New Hampshire, 1924.
- Donald H. Rock, Assistant Professor of Mathematics, October 1, 1943. B.A., Mcalester College, 1933; M.S., Ph.D., Iowa State College, 1939.
- Alva Z. Allen, Instructor in Mathematics and Physics, October 1, 1943. A.B., Dartmouth College, 1933; Ed.M., Boston University, 1943.
- Ferdinand Votta, Jr., Instructor in Physics, October 1, 1943. B.S., Rhode Island State College, 1939; M.S., Rhode Island State College, 1941.
- William A. Itter, Instructor in History and Political Science, October 1, 1943. B.S., Lafayette University, 1926; M.A., University of Pennsylvania, 1931; Ph.D., University of Southern California, 1941.
- Muriel G. Fletcher, Instructor in Secretarial Science, October 1, 1943. B.S., Rhode Island State College, 1931.
- Priscilla Edwards Leavitt, Assistant Librarian, October 1, 1943. B.S., Simmons College, 1940.
- John Sanik, Jr., Instructor in Chemistry, October 1, 1943. B.S., Rhode Island State College, 1942.
- Francis J. Keneshea, Jr., Assistant Instructor in Chemistry, October 1, 1943. B.S., Rhode Island State College, 1943.
- Alexander M. Cruickshank, Assistant Instructor in Chemistry, October 1, 1943. B.S., Rhode Island State College, 1943.
- Howard B. Grose, Temporary Instructor in English, October 1, 1943. B.A., Brown University, 1903; M.A., Princeton University, 1911.
- Mary H. Cummings, Instructor in Mathematics, October 11, 1943. Ph.B., Pembroke College, 1929.
- Gertrude H. Crombe, Home Demonstration Agent for the Northern Rhode Island Farm Bureau, October 15, 1943.
- Major George W. Gage, Professor of Military Science and Tactics, October 29, 1943.

Avery E. Rich, Assistant in Agronomy, November 1, 1943. B.S., University of Maine, 1937; M.S., Ibid, 1939.

Marguerite E. Jones, Temporary Instructor in Physical Education, November 1, 1943. University of Pennsylvania, 1929-32.

Norman W. Marble, Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, November 16, 1943. Pratt Institute; Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Carl H. Stetson, Assistant in Agricultural Chemistry, November 16, 1943. B.S., Rhode Island State College, 1943.

Alphonso R. Famiglietti, Instructor in Engineering, December 1, 1943. B.S., Rhode Island State College, 1943.

Edward G. Meissner, Field Representative in the Division of Industrial Extension, December 1, 1943. B.S., Northeastern University, 1939.

Anna Lee Laxson, Home Demonstration Agent for the Southern Rhode Island Farm Bureau District, December 20, 1943.

John R. Hackett, Extension Instructor in Industrial Management and Field Representative in the Division of Industrial Extension, January 1, 1944. A.B., Providence College, 1932.

Peter V. Cipolla, Temporary Instructor in Civil Engineering, January 10, 1944. Brown University, 1923.

Harry A. Bender, Associate Professor of Mathematics, January 16, 1944. A.B., Ohio University, 1918; M.A., University of Illinois, 1921; Ph.D., Ibid., 1923.

William C. Birtwell, Instructor in Electrical Engineering, January 24, 1944. B.S., Rhode Island State College, 1941.

James W. Eastwood, Director of Admissions, February 1, 1944. B.S., Rhode Island State College, 1937.

William L. Marchant, Assistant Olericulturist, February 1, 1944. B.S., Rhode Island State College, 1944.

Helen N. Dawley, Assistant County 4-H Club Agent for Northern Rhode Island District, February 1, 1944.

Merle J. McIntosh, Instructor in Physical Education, February 1, 1944. B.S., State Teachers College, Pennsylvania, 1940.

E. Milton Andersen, Assistant Professor of Horticulture and Assistant Research Professor of Olericulture, February 16, 1944. B.S., Utah State Agricultural College, 1935; Ph.D., Cornell University, 1941.

Captain William L. Hazlett, Professor of Military Science and Tactics, April 4, 1944.

Seth Barton Locke, Assistant Research Professor of Plant Pathology, April 16, 1944. B.S., Oregon State College, 1933; M.S., University of Wisconsin, 1935; Ph.D., Ibid., 1937.

Gussie R. Paulhus, Food Conservation Agent-at-large, May 1, 1944.

David M. Eastwood, County 4-H Club Agent for Northern Rhode Island District, May 31, 1944.

Guenn R. Stuart, Temporary Instructor in Zoology, June 1, 1944. B.A., Smith College, 1915.

Hilda F. Bradshaw, Temporary Instructor in Secretarial Science, June 26, 1944. B.S., New York University, 1935.

Anne L. Flynn, Temporary Instructor in Secretarial Science, June 26, 1944. A.B., Pembroke College, 1927.

RESIGNATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS TERMINATED

Albert N. Guthrie, Professor of Physics, August 31, 1943.

Vivian V. Rockwood, Manager of the College Commons, August 31, 1943.

John O. Marsh, Instructor in Modern Languages, September 20, 1943.

George Lewis, Instructor in Electrical Engineering, September 30, 1943.

Edna C. Messinger, Assistant in Home Economics and Supervisor of Women's Dining Units, October 1, 1943.

Lieutenant John T. Greene, Jr., Assistant Professor of Military Science and Tactics, October 1, 1943.

Vivian P. MacFawn, Home Demonstration Agent for the Northern Rhode Island District, October 15, 1943.

Marie Poland Fish, Instructor in Zoology and Ichthyologist of the Marine Biological Laboratory, October 31, 1943.
 Charles H. Moran, Assistant Agronomist, November 15, 1943.
 Elizabeth Gates, Assistant Chemist in the Agricultural Experiment Station, November 15, 1943.
 Marion L. Fry, Home Demonstration Agent in the Southern Rhode Island District, November 15, 1943.
 Russell E. Larson, Assistant Professor of Olericulture, January 31, 1944.
 Dorothea M. Hoxie, County 4-H Club Agent in the Northern Rhode Island District, January 31, 1944.
 Kenneth O. Beatty, Jr., Assistant Professor of Chemical Engineering, January 31, 1944.
 Howard B. Grose, Instructor in English, January 31, 1944.
 Marguerite E. Jones, Temporary Instructor in Physical Education, January 31, 1944.
 Janet Jardine, Instructor in Institutional Management, February 15, 1944.
 Ferdinand Votta, Jr., Instructor in Physics, February 21, 1944.
 Alphonso R. Famiglietti, Instructor in Engineering, March 31, 1944.
 Mary H. Cummings, Instructor in Mathematics, March 31, 1944.
 Peter V. Cipolla, Temporary Instructor in Civil Engineering, March 31, 1944.
 Major George W. Gage, Professor of Military Science and Tactics, April 4, 1944.
 Kenneth E. Pickett, County 4-H Club Agent for the Northern Rhode Island District, April 30, 1944.
 George B. Durham, Assistant Professor of Horticulture, April 30, 1944.
 Alva Z. Allen, Instructor in Physics, April 30, 1944.
 John Sanik, Jr., Instructor in Chemistry, April 30, 1944.
 Francis J. Keneshea, Jr., Assistant Instructor in Chemistry, May 15, 1944.
 George W. Molnar, Assistant Professor of Zoology, May 31, 1944.
 Donald Rock, Assistant Professor of Mathematics, May 31, 1944.
 Helen M. Carpenter, Assistant Professor of History, June 15, 1944.
 Priscilla H. Dykstra, Instructor in Home Economics and Assistant Home Economist, June 30, 1944.
 Leonard P. Pepkowitz, Assistant Chemist in the Agricultural Experiment Station, June 30, 1944.
 Maurice W. Almfeldt, Instructor in Physics, June 30 1944,

RETIREMENT

William J. Whelan, Superintendent of Buildings, September 1, 1943.
 Colonel Charles E. Coates, Professor of Military Science and Tactics, October 15, 1943.
 Howland Burdick, Assistant Professor of Dairying and Superintendent of Farm and Grounds, May 21, 1944.

DECEASED

Hannah Alida Birch, Curator of the Library, Emeritus, April 21, 1944.
 William J. Whelan, Superintendent of Buildings, May 24, 1944.

EMERITUS APPOINTMENT

Mabel Dewitt Eldred, formerly Assistant Professor of Art, designated Associate Professor Emeritus, July 1, 1944.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Jesse A. DeFrance, Associate Research Professor of Agronomy, July 1, 1943, for military service.
 William D. Archibald, Assistant Professor in charge of Engineering Shops, July 1, 1943, for military service.
 Albert L. Owens, Research Assistant in Agricultural Economics, July 1, 1943, for military service.
 Carolyn L. Bryer, Instructor in Art, July 30, 1943, for service with the American Red Cross.
 George F. Gee, College Photographer, August 20, 1943, for military service.

Edward J. Deszyck, Assistant Professor of Agricultural Chemistry, September 1, 1943, for military service.

John Binnington, Assistant Librarian, September 15, 1943, for military service.

Robert H. Mangiante, Instructor in Physical Education, March 15, 1944, for military service.

Frank C. Whitmore, Jr., Instructor in Geology, March 31, 1944, for government service.

Warren D. D. Smih, Jr., Assistant Professor of English, March 31, 1944, for government service.

Irwin M. Tobin, Assistant Professor of History and Political Science, May 15, 1944, for government service.

Dayton E. Carritt, Instructor in Chemistry, May 31, 1944, for government service.

Vernon I. Cheadle, Professor of Botany and Director of Graduate Study, June 30, 1944, for military service.

PROMOTIONS

Dorothy K. Conrad, from stenographer in the Division of Industrial Extension to Assistant in Industrial Extension, July 1, 1943.

Irwin M. Tobin, from Instructor in History and Political Science to Assistant Professor of History and Political Science, July 1, 1943.

Elizabeth F. Beach, from Assistant in Physical Education to Instructor in Physical Education, July 1, 1943.

Amy R. Holway, from Instructor in Child Development and Guidance to Assistant Professor of Child Development and Guidance, July 1, 1943.

Judith Cauman, from Assistant in Child Development and Guidance to Instructor in Child Development and Guidance, July 1, 1943.

Irene H. Stuckey, from Research Assistant in Plant Physiology to Assistant Research Professor of Plant Physiology, July 1, 1943.

Violet B. Higbee, from Extension Specialist in Clothing, and Foods and Nutrition, to Assistant Extension Professor of Clothing, and Foods and Nutrition, July 1, 1943.

Robert S. Bell, from Instructor in Agronomy and Horticulture to Assistant Professor of Agronomy and Horticulture, July 1, 1943.

Norman W. Butterfield, from Instructor in Horticulture to Assistant Professor of Horticulture, July 1, 1943.

Robinson P. Gough, from Assistant Instructor in Shop Work to Instructor in Shop Work, July 1, 1943.

Ralph E. Brown, from Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering to Professor of Mechanical Engineering, December 1, 1943.

Kenneth E. Pickett, from Assistant 4-H Club Agent to County 4-H Club Agent in the Northern Rhode Island District, February 1, 1944.

Publications of Staff Members

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Knowles, Asa S., "Management Trends," a monthly column appearing periodically in *Supervision* magazine, dealing with current topics of management.

Knowles, Asa S., "Job Evaluation and Merit Rating," a textbook requested by the Ronald Press Company to be published in the near future.

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

Bacteriology

Carpenter, P. L., "Biochemical and Serological Properties of *Shigella dispar*," abstract in *Journal of Bacteriology* 47, 419-420, (1944).

Botany

Cheadle, V. I., "Vessel specialization in the late metaxylem of the various organisms in the Monocotyledoneae," *American Journal of Botany* 30:484-490 (1943).

- Cheadle, V. I., "Specialization of Vessels within the xylem of each organ in the Monocotyledoneae," *Ibid.*, 31:81-92 (1944).
- Cheadle, V. I., "Investigations of the vascular system in the Monocotyledoneae," *Year Book of the American Philosophical Society for 1943*.
- Wright, K. E., "Internal Precipitation of Phosphorus in Relation to Aluminum Toxicity," *Plant Physiology* 18:708-712 (1943).

History and Political Science

- Carpenter, Helen M.—published an article and a book review in *Social Education* on reading materials in history.
- Thomas, D. H., "We Have Done It Before," *World Affairs Interpreter*.
- Tobin, I. M.—until May 1, 1944, editor of *Trends* and a regular contributor to that publication.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Woodward, Carl R.

- "The Better Choice," Baccalaureate Address to the Fall Class of 1943, R. I. State College, 1943.
- "Putting Science to Work for the State," address at the Rhode Island State Dinner, New England Council conference, November 18, 1943; in *News and Views*, Providence Chamber of Commerce, March 15, 1944, p. 4-6.
- Benjamin Franklin: Adventures in Agriculture. Chapter in *Meet Dr. Franklin*, p. 179-200, Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, 1943.
- "Mirror for Americans—Likeness of the Eastern Seaboard," by Ralph Brown, American Geographical Society, 1943. Book Review in *Journal of Land and Public Utility Economics*, February 1944, Madison, Wis.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

- Batchelder, E. L., and Ebbs, Jane C., "Vitamin A Metabolism and Requirements as Determined by the Rhodometer." *Agri. Exp. Sta. Bul.* 286 (1943).
- Christopher, E. P., and Pieniazek, S. A., "A Further Evaluation of Hormone Sprays." *Proc. Hort. Sci.* 43:51-52 (1943).
- DeFrance, J. A., "Effect of Certain Chemicals on the Germination of Crab Grass Seed when Plants are Treated During the Period of Seed Formation." *Proc. Hort. Sci.* 43:331-335 (1943).
- De France, J. A., "The Killing of Weed Seeds in Compost by the Use of Certain Fertilizers and Chemicals." *Proc. Hort. Sci.* 43:336-342 (1943).
- Delaplane, J. P., "The Propagation of a Virus in Embryonating Chicken Eggs Causing a Chronic Respiratory Disease in Chickens." *Amer. Jour. Vet. Res.* 4:13, 325-332 (1943).
- Delaplane, J. P., "The Differentiation of the Respiratory Diseases of Chickens." *Agri. Exp. Sta. Bul.* 288 (1943).
- Deszyck, E. J., and Havern, John J., "Inspection of Fertilizers." 22 p. (1943).
- Deszyck, E. J., and Havern, John J., "Inspection of Feeds." 61 p. (1943).
- Dykstra, Priscilla, "Dehydration of Rhode Island Fruits and Vegetables." 6 p. (1943).
- Gilbert, B. E., "Fifty-fifth Annual Report, Rhode Island State College Agricultural Experiment Station." 60 p. (1943).
- Hart, C. P., and Stuart, H. O., "The Effect of Certain Feed Supplements on Yolk Color and Percentage of Dense Albumen." *Proc. 52nd Ann. Meeting Amer. Warehouseman's Assoc.* (1943).
- Hart, C. P., and Stuart, H. O., "The Effect of Certain Feed Supplements on the Hatchability, Economy, and Efficiency of Poultry Feeding." *Agri. Exp. Sta. Bul.* 289 (1943).
- Larson, R. E., and Howard, F. L., "Storing Home Garden Vegetables." 6 p. (1943).

- Larson, R. E., "Interrelation of Varieties and Spacings on Early and Total Yield of Market Peas." *Proc. Hort. Sci.* 42:565-568 (1943).
- Owens, A. L., "Rhode Island Hay Supplies." *Agr. Exp. Sta. Bul.* 290 (1943).
- Pepkowitz, L. P., "The Stability of Carotene in Acetone and Petroleum Ether Extracts of Green Vegetables." *Jour. Biol. Chem.* 149:465-471 (1943).
- Pepkowitz, L. P., "The Rapid Determination of Ascorbic Acid by the Adaptation of Stotz's Method to Plant Materials." *Jour. Biol. Chem.* 151:405-412 (1943).
- Pieniazek, S. A., "Maturity of Apple Fruits in Relation to the Rate of Transpiration." *Proc. Hort. Sci.* 42:231-237 (1943).
- Schlenker, F. S., "A System of Analysis for Plant Tissue by Use of Plant Juice." *Pl. Phys.* 18:141-150 (1943).
- Tennant, J. L., and Wheeler, R. G., "Maximum Wartime Production Capacity of Rhode Island Agriculture," 24 p. (1943).
- Wright, K. E., "The Internal Precipitation of Phosphorus in Relation to Aluminum Toxicity." *Pl. Phys.* 18:708-712 (1943).

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

<i>Bulletin No.</i>	<i>Title</i>
84	"Spending and Saving in Wartime"
85	"Cover Crops and the Conservation of Nitrogen on the Farm," by R. S. Shaw
86	"Annual Report of Extension Service for 1942," by H. O. Stuart
87	"R. I. 4-H Foods Clubs—What About Food," by V. B. Higbee

Circular No.

22	"Victory Gardens, 1943," by E. P. Christopher
23	"Farm Income Taxes," by J. L. Tennant
24	"Rabbits for Home Food Supply," by G. B. Durham
25	"Shed Roof Poultry Range Shelter"
27	"Freezing in a Nutshell," by E. P. Christopher
28	"Frozen Foods," by V. B. Higbee
29	"Farmers and 1943 Income Taxes," by J. L. Tennant
30	"Christmas Trees from R. I. Farms," by L. Russell Albright

RESEARCH GRANTS—SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

<i>Source of Grant</i>	<i>Date Established</i>	<i>Amount (Current Year)</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Department</i>
U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry and U. S. Golf Association, Beltsville, Md.	July 3, 1943	\$740.00	Investigations with fine turf and fairways of grasses.	Agronomy
U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry and U. S. Regional Pasture Lab., Upper Darby, Penn.	April 6, 1936	600.00	Investigations on pasture improvement.	Agronomy and Plant Physiology
Bureau of Plant Industry, Beltsville, Md.	March 1, 1930	75.00	Cooperative testing of seedling potatoes.	Agronomy
Onyx Oil & Chemical Company, New York. GRANT No. 1	November 1, 1942	1100.00	Investigations of application of cationic pentavalent nitrogen compounds to agricultural products.	Plant Pathology
GRANT No. 2	March 1, 1944	2500.00 (annually for 3 years)	The development of new pesticides from a group of non-metallic, cationic pentavalent nitrogen compounds and the application of same to agricultural products.	Plant Pathology
Refrigeration Research Foundation, Berkeley, Cal.	July 1, 1944	1000.00 (Term of 1 yr.)	A study of seasonal variations in the rate of transpiration of stored apple fruits.	Horticulture
Puratized, Inc., New York	May, 1944	1500.00 (Term of 3 yrs.)	Development and use of pesticides from a group of organo-compounds.	Plant Pathology

RESEARCH GRANTS — SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

Department of Chemistry

<i>Source of Grant</i>	<i>Date Established</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Period of Operation</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
American Cyanamid Co., Calco Chemical Division.	1942	\$600.00	1 year	The Oxidation and Chemical Reactions of Pyridine (Inactive).
Hercules Powder Co.	1937	600.00	1 year	The Vapor-phase Catalytic Oxidation of Ethylene.
Merck and Co.	1936	500.00	1 year	The Vapor-phase Catalytic Oxidation of Toluene to Benzaldehyde (Inactive).
U. S. Army Ordnance Department.	1943	1200.00	Completed	To develop a durable chemical treatment for cotton textile fabrics for protection against insect attack, mildew proof and water repellent.
U. S. Army Office of the Quartermaster General; National Research Council.	1943	500.00	Completed	To investigate the storage of chlorinated lime in Quartermaster Depots.
Hamilton Fish Webster Fund.	1942	300.00	No time limit	No specific project under this fund at the present time.
Office of Production Research and Development, War Production Board.	May 15, 1944	10,800.00	6 months	Production of chloral for the DDT insecticide for the Armed Forces.

The Chemistry Department has had projects with a number of companies during the past ten years. They are not active at the present time because graduate students are not available to carry out the investigation. It is planned to renew these fellowships as soon as convenient after the war emergency.

RESEARCH GRANTS — SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

<i>Source of Grant</i>	<i>Date Established</i>	<i>Amount (Current Year)</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Department</i>
General Electronics Industries, Greenwich, Connecticut.	June, 1944	*\$2,000.00	The fabrication of two video amplifiers.	Electrical Engineering
General Electronics Industries.	July, 1944	*\$15,000.00	The fabrication of six items of electronics equipment.	Electrical Engineering

*Approximate estimates.

Financial Report

Balance Sheet, June 30, 1944

ASSETS

CURRENT FUNDS:	Total	General	Restricted
Cash on deposit:			
State treasurer	\$ 126,748.87	\$ 95,795.68	\$ 30,953.19
College treasurer	114,568.46	75,229.32	39,339.14
Total	\$ 241,317.33	\$ 171,025.00	\$ 70,292.33
Imprest cash fund.....	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	
Accounts receivable	\$ 43,760.18	\$ 43,490.70	\$ 269.48
Auxiliary enterprises:			
Bookstore:			
Cash	\$ 4,392.83	\$ 4,392.83	
Inventory	5,834.45	5,834.45	
Dining units inventory.....	4,834.17	4,834.17	
Total	\$ 15,061.45	\$ 15,061.45	
Other current restricted funds:			
Cash	\$ 9,011.28		\$ 9,011.28
Investments	277.50		277.50
Total	\$ 9,288.78		\$ 9,288.78
Total current funds.....	\$ 310,427.74	\$ 230,577.15	\$ 79,850.59
SCHOLARSHIP AND LOAN FUNDS:			
Cash	\$ 7,383.89		\$ 7,383.89
Notes receivable	2,690.41		2,690.41
Investments	18.50		18.50
Total	\$ 10,092.80		\$ 10,092.80
PLANT FUNDS:			
Land	\$ 128,123.43	\$ 128,123.43	
Buildings	3,704,517.00	3,704,517.00	
Improvements	59,653.14	59,653.14	
Equipment	626,342.80	626,342.80	
Residences and dining halls.....	620,878.05	620,878.05	
Total	\$ 5,139,514.42	\$ 5,139,514.42	
AGENCY FUNDS:			
Cash	\$ 62,693.34		\$ 62,693.34
Investments	1,810.50		1,810.50
Total	\$ 64,503.84		\$ 64,503.84
TRUST FUND:			
Cash	\$ 1,915.29		\$ 1,915.29
Investments	74.00		74.00
Total	\$ 1,989.29		\$ 1,989.29
TOTAL ALL FUNDS.....	\$ 5,526,528.09	\$ 5,370,091.57	\$ 156,436.52

LIABILITIES

CURRENT FUNDS:

Accounts payable:	Total	General	Restricted
Encumbrances — outstanding purchase orders	\$ 20,307.07	\$ 14,585.07	\$ 5,722.00
Federal income tax withheld.....	947.18		947.18
Total	\$ 21,254.25	\$ 14,585.07	\$ 6,669.18

Reserves:

Fees collected in advance.....	\$ 75,229.32	\$ 75,229.32	
Petty cash funds and unrealized revenue from accounts receivable.....	44,760.18	44,490.70	\$ 269.48
Auxiliary enterprises	15,061.45	15,061.45	
Other current restricted funds.....	9,288.78		9,288.78
Total	\$ 144,339.73	\$ 134,781.47	\$ 9,558.26

Unencumbered balance available for 1944-45 expenditures:

General	\$ 95,549.81	\$ 81,210.61	\$ 14,339.20
Federal training and research programs	30,087.52		30,087.52
Federal experiment and agricultural extension service programs.....	19,196.43		19,196.43
Total	\$ 144,833.76	\$ 81,210.61	\$ 63,623.15

Total current funds.....	\$ 310,427.74	\$ 230,577.15	\$ 79,850.59
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SCHOLARSHIP AND LOAN FUNDS:

Scholarship funds	\$ 3,344.06		\$ 3,344.06
Loan funds	6,748.74		6,748.74
Total	\$ 10,092.80		\$ 10,092.80

PLANT FUNDS:

Mortgage payable — Graduate student faculty house	\$ 11,500.00	\$ 11,500.00	
Net investment in plant facilities.....	5,128,014.42	5,128,014.42	
Total	\$ 5,139,514.42	\$ 5,139,514.42	

AGENCY FUNDS:

Student organizations	\$ 12,812.83		\$ 12,812.83
Student activities	19,000.84		19,000.84
Fraternity accounts	32,690.17		32,690.17
Total	\$ 64,503.84		\$ 64,503.84

TRUST FUND:

Memorial building fund.....	\$ 1,989.29		\$ 1,989.29
Total	\$ 1,989.29		\$ 1,989.29

TOTAL ALL FUNDS.....	\$ 5,526,528.07	\$ 5,370,091.57	\$ 156,436.52
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At June 30, 1944, the Board of Trustees of State Colleges was contingently liable for \$98,700.00 as guarantor of notes of twelve college fraternities.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1944

INCOME FROM STUDENTS:		
	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Cent</i>
Tuition fees.....	\$ 10,075.00	.7
Matriculation and incidental fees.....	24,247.42	1.6
Dormitory fees	5,112.24	.3
Laboratory fees	10,651.21	.7
Medical fees	3,390.30	.2
Library fees	3,404.49	.2
Dining hall fees.....	126,842.60	8.4
Departmental fees	263.02	
Total	\$ 183,986.28	12.1
SPECIAL INCOME:		
Civil Aeronautics fund.....	\$ 13,599.40	.9
Engineering, Science and Management War Training fund	137,630.21	9.1
Army Specialized Training program.....	319,391.03	21.1
Total	\$ 470,620.64	31.1
INCOME FROM STATE AND NATION:		
State Maintenance	\$ 470,800.00	31.1
Morrill Act 1890.....	50,000.00	3.2
Morrill Act 1862.....	1,952.01	.1
Bankhead-Jones	28,141.40	1.8
Hatch Act of 1887 — Experiment Station.....	15,000.00	1.0
Adams Act of 1906 — Experiment Station.....	15,000.00	1.0
Purnell Act of 1923 — Experiment Station.....	60,000.00	3.9
Bankhead-Jones — Experiment Station	2,449.02	.2
Capper-Ketcham Act of 1928 — Extension.....	20,522.28	1.4
Smith-Lever Act of 1914 — Extension.....	14,294.63	.9
Bankhead-Jones — Extension	26,217.56	1.7
George Dean Fund.....	4,150.00	.3
Agricultural War Activities fund.....	20,954.48	1.4
Emergency Food Conservation fund.....	2,000.00	.1
Total	\$ 731,481.38	48.1
DEPARTMENTAL SALES AND SERVICES.....	\$ 63,358.80	4.2
INCOME FROM EXPERIMENT STATION.....	\$ 16,829.65	1.1
Total income for year.....	\$ 1,466,276.75	96.6
BALANCE FROM PRIOR YEAR.....	\$ 50,949.63	3.4
GROSS INCOME	\$ 1,517,226.38	100.0

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1944

	<i>Total Expenditures and Encumbrances</i>
ADMINISTRATION:	
President's office	\$ 14,709.86
Vice President's office.....	8,553.66
Dean of Women.....	12,956.81
Registrar's office	7,238.49
Purchasing office	5,853.42
Placement and alumni office.....	6,865.37
Controller's office	21,833.09
Dean of Freshmen.....	5,461.45
Office of Admissions.....	3,447.48
Public Relations	5,101.00
Board of Trustees.....	734.83
General administration	12,681.31
 Total	 \$ 105,436.77
 SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS:	
Dean of Agriculture	\$ 7,508.28
Agricultural Economics	2,578.27
Home Economics	31,798.15
Animal and Dairy Husbandry.....	50,867.28
Agricultural Chemistry	685.57
Sociology	2,360.21
Agronomy	1,491.66
Horticulture	24,367.24
Packing House	250.00
Poultry Husbandry	6,201.46
 Total	 \$ 128,108.12
 SCHOOL OF SCIENCE:	
Bacteriology	\$ 6,957.94
Botany	11,868.26
Chemistry	27,809.89
Education and Psychology.....	3,886.26
English	15,247.28
History and Political Science.....	11,737.09
Modern Languages	8,885.43
Zoology	7,472.86
Geology	1,809.08
Music	3,668.13
Military R.O.T.C.	1,391.47
Physical Education for Men.....	18,640.56
Physical Education for Women.....	3,602.58
 Total	 \$ 122,976.83

	<i>Total Expenditures and Encumbrances</i>
SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION:	
Business Administration	\$ 27,971.80
Industrial Extension	18,124.55
Total	<u>\$ 46,096.35</u>

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING:

Engineering office	\$ 2,671.26
Mechanical Engineering	29,183.36
Electrical Engineering	3,943.06
Civil Engineering	7,640.96
Chemical Engineering	7,188.72
Mathematics	15,183.25
Physics	16,815.34
Engineering Experiment Station.....	2,856.65
Total	<u>\$ 85,482.60</u>

MISCELLANEOUS:

Egg Laying Contest.....	\$ 3,190.40
Marine Biology	2,707.17
Research	848.71
Feeds and Fertilizers.....	5,394.67
Library	20,816.33
Buildings and Grounds.....	166,570.59
Farm and Grounds.....	15,358.94
Herd Testing	1,386.31
Student Health	3,909.72
Dining Units	86,770.89
Soda Fountain	14,676.99
Bookstore	1,312.64
Land	100.00
Student Pay Roll.....	10,755.57
Prior Year Encumbrances.....	12,206.38
Extra Summer Compensation.....	33,174.27
Army Specialized Training Program.....	219,309.76
E.S.M.W.T. offset for personal services.....	(13,889.52)
Total	<u>\$ 584,599.82</u>

RESTRICTED STATE APPROPRIATIONS:

Appropriation for new farm building.....	\$ 310.80
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FEDERAL PROGRAMS:

Engineering, Science and Management War Training.....	\$ 111,677.84
Military Fund	34.37
Total	<u>\$ 111,712.21</u>